

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America

\$6.50 per Year.
Single Copy, 20 Cents.



Baltimore, Md.
MARCH 31, 1927

A Truthful Portrayal of Evils of Government Ownership.

Extracts from an address by Henry S. Ives of Chicago at Industrial Conference at Birmingham, March 21:

"Government ownership is the product of loafing minds and loitering ambitions. It is the indolent offspring of the static mind and its ancestry may be traced back through a long line of dawdling political soothsayers. As a theory it lacks imagination, originality, inspiration and romance. As an actuality it is a stupid, dull, languorous method of carrying on the work of the world. It is the substitution of Government deficits for private profits. It is the dragging brake on individual enterprise and a stubborn barrier to industrial progress. It is the Santa Claus idea of Government, heralded by political sleigh-bell ringers. It has never won an economic battle, despite the unfair advantages it demands in its own behalf. It has never developed a new idea, it has never created anything except jobs. It is destructive of wealth growth and productive of debt growth. It deadens the will to do and nourishes the will to be done for. It makes politics instead of business the national dividend producer."

"Such is the indictment of experience. The conspicuous Government failures in the world have been in public ownership. But despite this record there has developed in this country a very strong agitation for the adoption of a system which hasn't worked anywhere else and which always has proved an effective bar to industrial development. In fact, Socialists use it deliberately as a curb to prosperity, because continuing prosperity spells the doom of socialism."

This address by Mr. Ives and other addresses delivered at the Birmingham Industrial Conference and at the Atlanta meeting of the board of directors of the National Association of Manufacturers, with other matter in this issue, make this perhaps one of the most notable regular issues of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD ever published.

A number of leading railroad officials, great business corporations and other interests identified with Florida, in special telegrams to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, give many interesting facts as to the solidity of that State and its future progress and prosperity.

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Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice, Baltimore, Md., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Manufacturers Record

RICHARD H. EDMONDS, Editor

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE

MANUFACTURERS RECORD PUBLISHING CO.

Office: Manufacturers Record Building, corner Commerce and Water Streets, Baltimore, Maryland
Printing Plant, 8th Floor, Candler Building, Market Place and Lombard Street, Baltimore, Maryland

RICHARD H. EDMONDS, President; FRANK GOULD, First Vice-President; VICTOR H. POWER, Second Vice-President;
I. S. FIELD, Secretary; J. ROBERT GOULD, Treasurer

BRANCH OFFICES:

CHICAGO, 11 South La Salle Street

CINCINNATI, 333 Dixie Terminal Building

NEW YORK, 901 Singer Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

\$6.50 a year (in advance); six months, \$3.50; three months, \$2 to United States, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. For Canada add postage \$2 a year. For other foreign countries add postage \$5.50 a year. Back numbers, if available and not over one month old, 20 cents each. From one month to six months old, 50 cents each; over six months old, \$1 each. In ordering change of address, give old as well as new address.

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Vol. XCI No. 13 }
Weekly. }

BALTIMORE, MARCH 31, 1927.

{ Single Copies, 20 Cents.
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America's Tremendous Responsibility With Regard to Mexico and China.

TEMPTATIONS come to nations as to individuals. From the top of a high mountain the Saviour of mankind was shown the kingdoms of the earth and all the riches thereof. From the pinnacle of its astounding material prosperity this nation looks over the Seven Seas and is not delivered from temptation.

Never did it behoove any people on the face of this earth to move with greater care. And never in all history has so great a burden been laid upon a people as is laid upon us to be scrupulously just and righteous in our dealings. There is a great difference between sentimentality and righteousness. There are times when the employment of force is absolute righteousness. There are times when sentimentality is ruinous, spiritually and morally. We need now a national conscience so sensitive that it will reflect every impression of right and wrong.

It is common knowledge that the permanence of the Government in Mexico is in our hands. We can assure the downfall of the Calles régime by either one of two actions, both negative in character. We can terminate the embargo on shipments of arms and munitions or we can withdraw our recognition of Calles. There are excellent reasons for believing that the Department of State is well advised as to the plans of prospective Mexican revolutionists. At least three of Calles' important generals have let it be known that they will participate in a revolution if they are assured of adequate shipments of munitions from America. So the revolutionary forces would set up their standards straightway should we withdraw recognition of Calles.

Our Government has announced the lapse of the smuggling treaty with Mexico. Despite any official statements, it is generally recognized that this was intended as formal notice to Mexico of the intent of this Government to permit a revolution unless Calles accepts our proposals for the protection of American property. The question of war or peace inside Mexico, therefore, is in our hands.

We credit Secretary Kellogg with full sincerity and intellectual honesty. We do not believe that he would have connived at and deliberately planned a Mexican revolution. He probably has more exact information than have any of his critics. He has, for instance, incontrovertible evidence of communistic tendencies inside the Calles Cabinet. It is reliably reported that the so-called Labor Battalion, under the immediate command of Calles himself, when Obregon was President, when delegated to take possession of arms and munitions which this Government had undertaken to furnish

Obregon, marched to the appointed place in red caps and singing communistic songs. Moreover, through a peculiar set of circumstances these very arms, or part of them, were later found in possession of the Sacasa forces in Nicaragua.

Our State Department, too, is likely to question severely the sincerity of Calles. Its information is that Calles is the richest man in Mexico, if not the richest who has ever been in Mexico. It is asserted in Washington that during his political career he has acquired vast holdings of land and of wealth, but we question the wisdom of the State Department basing any action on that belief, for we as a nation have no right to decide as to the accuracy of this, or as to how this wealth was accumulated, if it be true that he has accumulated this wealth. We have many illustrations in this country of vast wealth accumulated oftentimes by dishonorable or unfair means, but we rarely take that into account in any Governmental action. The Department finds it difficult, we believe, to reconcile his professions of interest in the peons with his long record of exploitation of them. Nor is it probable that our Government has any great faith in the electoral processes through which Calles assumed the Presidency. There is no such thing as democracy, as we know it, in Mexico. Mexico is a land where the greater part of the population is a submerged race.

It is easy in these circumstances to understand why Secretary Kellogg should be so adamant in the pursuit of his Mexican policy. It would not be difficult to conceive of Calles and his associates as a small group of mercenary politicians who had managed to secure power and, having taken to themselves most of the native wealth of their country, were intent on confiscating that of foreigners. Mr. Kellogg is merely treading in the footsteps of the great Secretaries who have gone before him when he sets it down as a fundamental thesis that American property shall and will be protected.

On the other hand, there are some inescapable facts which cannot be overlooked. Calles maintains, as a fundamental proposition, that Mexico never can take its proper place among the nations of the world until education is extended to the masses and they have been lifted out of the quagmire of ignorance. Is it true that he is expending vast sums in the promotion of education, building new schoolhouses throughout the land and training teachers to man them? Is it true that he is seeking to introduce new modes of agriculture? Is it true that he has reformed the banking system? Is it true that he is encouraging the building of railways and highways? Is it true that he is engaged in a great program of emancipation, similar in some respects to that which took place in France when the Bourbons were driven out?

It is rare that a social convulsion can occur without ex-

cesses. It would not be fair, perhaps, to compare Mexico with Russia, and yet, if Calles is finding it possible to bring about a real economic revolution in his country, and if he is doing it with so few excesses as have been reported, it would seem clear that his record is as a shining star compared with the record that Lenin and his associates established in Russia. So, too, would it be in Calles' favor if it could be shown that, while he realizes the necessity for a fundamental change in the social and economic condition of his people, he does not vision a communistic theater on which to stage his act.

On the other hand, we must be absolutely certain that our policy with regard to Mexico is not dominated by or even influenced by any of the great American oil interests identified with the Mexican oil operations. We have recently seen the Supreme Court of this country vigorously denounce some great schemes in America and we may well inquire with extreme caution as to whether equally unjustifiable acts have not been committed by some oil interests operating in Mexico, and which might not eagerly grasp the opportunity of even a war with Mexico, or encourage a revolution in Mexico, if by that means they could strengthen their hold on the Mexican oil situation. Until we can prove beyond the possibility of a doubt that we as a nation can come into court with absolutely clean hands, we should regard as of supreme importance the tremendous responsibility resting upon us not to be misled in our dealings with Mexico.

It is true that a considerable proportion of the population of Mexico is undeveloped and backward to the extreme, but, on the other hand, many of the people of Mexico are men of the highest education and character, and in the arts of government and of diplomacy can match the best to be found in the United States.

Our own nation is the child of revolution. When the Hessians were being recruited to come over here to aid in stifling our aspirations, they were told that George Washington and all associated with him were anarchists and murderers. Many of the representative business men of the Colonies were opposed to the Revolution. Society in general takes a cynical view of the hopes of the masses underneath. But we in this country, having wrought out a new form of government on a new continent, under new auspices, and having achieved for the common man a condition of life such as not even the idealistic philosophers ever dreamed of, can afford to be optimistic as to the possibility for progress inherent in even the most suppressed people. Surely we are not ready with a wave of our hand to accept the proposition that the Mexican masses are an inferior sort, fit only to be peons and without hope in the future!

It is said in Washington that the Government must speak two languages—one to Canada on the north and one to Mexico on the south. That is true enough. We cannot ignore the fact that to the north of us are a people who are quite as advanced as we are ourselves, while on the south there are a people where feudalism has long reigned, with enormous wealth among the richer classes and deep poverty among the poorer classes. Among the higher and richer classes there is much of high education, gained in European and American universities, while among the poorer people decided progress is being made in educational advancement, as was true under President Diaz. In theory there is equality among the nations, but in fact one nation is more civilized than the other, just as one man may be more civilized than another. But if we are to speak two languages, the softer tones, we believe, should be used toward the weak. They are the ones who need our help and our encouragement.

We have to answer before God and our own consciences for Mexico. These people are our neighbors. They should be our friends. We have the knowledge and the strength and the wealth wherewith to ease their burden and to bring

them forward rapidly. It is all to our advantage that they should be a great people and a prosperous people. There is no step forward they could take which is not of distinct advantage to us. Not that they wish self-satisfied foreign tutelage. They, too, have pride. But our Government should consider long before accepting the proposition that the best way to help the Mexican people is to make it possible for them to engage in ferocious civil war. There are awful consequences involved in a decision of that kind. The way to progress is through peace and the use of intelligence rather than force.

Great, therefore, as are our obligations, moral and spiritual, in this Mexican situation, it is equally true that distinct obligations rest upon the Mexican Government and people. Our interests in this part of the world are paramount. That is a simple fact. There is an obligation on Mexico, therefore, to go along with us in what might be called our American problem, and wholeheartedly to co-operate in our policy for the protection of this hemisphere against hostile aggression, and particularly in the protection of the Panama Canal and the interests that relate thereto. No Mexican Government can expect to engage in intrigue against our vital interests and retain our friendship. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and this Government, as a matter of course, would subordinate everything else to self-preservation. It is not so easy to understand how Calles can see anything but gain in sincere co-operation with the United States or anything but ruin in antagonism to it.

Let us be sure that there is no greed in our Mexican policy, nor lust for power. The very word "imperialism" is detested by most Americans. Surely, it must be possible for the two Governments to arrive at an agreement that will be honorable to both and will permit that co-operation that is so essential if this hemisphere is to realize its destiny!

What is true of our policy toward Mexico is true of our policy toward China. There, too, the Bolshevik menace appears. If bolshevism is a better thing for China or for Mexico than the civilization we know, then both countries will adopt bolshevism. But neither could ever reach such a determination unless our civilization appeared in masquerade. If we practice toward China and toward Mexico the Christian virtues on which our civilization is based, if we are honest and fair and square, if we demand only that which we ourselves in similar circumstances would be glad to give, and if our hands are friendly, both Mexico and China will shun bolshevism as they would the depths of hell. To that extent the situation in both cases is in our own hands.

"Lord, God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget!"

We, who have been through our own shambles of revolution and are scarcely yet dry from the sweat of hewing our way out of the wilderness, cannot, must not, forget.

TWO MORE PROHIBITION STRAWS.

TWO recent indications that the insurgent liquor advocates in the land are beginning to see the light: The Democrats in the United States Senate have voted that liquor shall not be made an issue in their national party platform; the judiciary committee in the New York General Assembly has killed a resolution to petition Congress to call a Federal Constitutional convention to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment. Day by day proof becomes more convincing that National Prohibition is and will remain a fixture. Day by day its support becomes stronger and the opposition becomes weaker. The Democratic Senators and the New York legislative committee apparently recognize and accept these facts.

TWO GREAT MEETINGS IN THE SOUTH OF NATION-WIDE IMPORTANCE.

IF the Birmingham Industrial Conference of the Southern Division of the American Mining Congress had accomplished nothing else than to bring to the public the address by Henry Swift Ives, vice-president of the Casualty Information Clearing-House of Chicago, it would have more than justified itself.

Limitations of space compel us to omit some portions of Mr. Ives' address, but the substance of it is given elsewhere and we can recommend a careful study of it to every reader of this paper. Not one reader can afford to miss it. Mr. Ives points out with exceeding clearness the tremendous opportunity which the South faces and indicates how this can be utilized to its own great benefit and to the advancement of the entire country.

With its Anglo-Saxonism—largely free, as the South is, from the socialistic trend of sections overpopulated with aliens—the South holds the key which can unlock its richest treasures of mind, of economic thought, of legislation, and in doing so unlock the vast sources of minerals and other resources in the South to the enrichment of the whole country.

The South now has the opportunity to lead the nation in economic thought, just as it led the nation for so many years under Washington, Jefferson and the great host of other mighty men who, in early days, were responsible for the creation of this nation. This opportunity throws upon the people and the press of the South a responsibility to mold the destiny of America, and in doing so to do even more for this section and for the country than the statesmen of early days accomplished for the South and for the country.

The dangers which confront America today are greater than those which were faced in Revolutionary days and in the trying years which followed. Rank socialistic and bolshevistic doctrines are permeating our country, finding a lodgment in our schools, even in many of our churches and in much of the legislation of many of our States and cities as well as in the Federal Government. These doctrines menace our very existence. Mr. Ives calls upon the South to meet this situation, and in doing so he points to the inevitable movement of capital and men from all other parts to the South, welcomed to this section by the very opposite of the things which are driving industry and capital out of the North and West and forcing them to seek locations in the South.

Other addresses at that meeting were likewise of vast importance to this region. Dr. Burchard of the United States Geological Survey, for instance, in a statement showing that the iron ore resources of the Birmingham district are equal in quantity to the entire iron resources of the Lake Superior district, indicated that by reason of certain conditions, pointed out in his address, these ore reserves of the Birmingham region should be expected to last for about 333 years, while those of the Lake Superior district would, he says, "appear to be limited to about 33 years." The demonstration recently made by the United States Bureau of Mines that the immense deposits of gray ores in the Talladega district, to which Dr. Burchard refers and which it has been proven can be concentrated to advantage, shows that another source of enormous ore supplies is thus guaranteed to Alabama. Many other addresses of interest were made at that conference, some details of which are given elsewhere.

Of even greater importance, from one viewpoint, than this meeting in Birmingham was the meeting of the directors of the National Association of Manufacturers in Atlanta to decide in which city the October meeting of that association

should be held. The decision to hold this meeting in the South, which President Edgerton, in his speech, attributes mainly to the work of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, will bring into this section this fall a great gathering of many of the foremost industrial leaders of America. They will come from the North and from the West and from the Pacific Coast. Many of them have never been in the South. They know of it only by what they have read. But of recent years they have read so much of what the South is doing that it was possible for this paper, reaching practically every member of that association with a personal letter, to arouse their interest in holding the 1927 convention in the South.

Many years ago two meetings of the association were held in the South and did great good, but at that time the country had not been aroused to the tremendous possibilities of the South and the organization itself was in its early stages of development. Now representing the vast industrial interests of America, it will come South this fall at the most psychological time in the history of the South and of the country at large.

A special effort will be made by this paper to induce a larger attendance than has ever been had at any meeting of the association in the past. We shall keep in close touch from now until the convention is held with the members of that organization and seek to impress upon them in every way possible that, as the predestined center of industrial development, the South should appeal to every manufacturer in America.

For years to come this section will have enormous buying capacity of machinery and products of every kind made in the North and West. It will grow far more rapidly than its own industrial interests can supply its needs, and so manufacturers seeking an outlet for their output can find in the South a market of almost limitless expansion, which will continue to grow from year to year. Many manufacturers of other sections are already represented by their agents in the South. Atlanta has hundreds of them; Dallas has hundreds, and many other Southern cities are the headquarters of the agencies of industrial and business enterprises whose home location is outside of the South.

In his address to the business men of Georgia at a banquet President Edgerton was kind enough to say:

"To the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of Baltimore and its editor, more than to any other influence, has been due the decision of the National Association of Manufacturers to come South with this meeting of its directors and with the next national convention and thereby give evidence of the full appreciation of the industrial importance attained by this section."

Heretofore the manufacturers of the South have not been largely represented in the membership of that organization, although the first thought of such an organization was expressed by an Atlanta editor, Thomas H. Martin, editor of the Dixie Magazine of that city, when, in the midst of the panicky conditions of 1893 and 1894, he proposed the organization of the manufacturers of the country. This was promptly taken up by Thomas P. Egan of Cincinnati, whose business was largely with the South, and out of that grew the organization. Thus, the South was instrumental in bringing the association into existence.

During his lifetime D. A. Tompkins of Charlotte was an official of the association and one of its most active workers. It is, therefore, especially appropriate that the South should be largely represented in that organization and thus come into more intimate touch with all of its work. This is especially true in view of the fact that John E. Edgerton of Tennessee has been the president of the association since 1921, unanimously elected from time to time as an expression of the appreciation of the manufacturers of the country of his superb work as the head of that organization.

Chattanooga was the fortunate place selected by the

directors at their Atlanta meeting for the October convention. There was strong competition from many cities in the South. Some of them put forth very forceful reasons why they should be selected; but, with that spirit of comradeship and co-operation which should exist throughout the South, the winning city should now have the heartiest support of every town and city in the South in making this convention a pre-eminent success.

A NEW ENGLAND VIEW OF THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH IN RELATION TO AMERICA.

FRDERICK W. PEABODY, a New England attorney, who for some time has been making an active campaign with a view to awakening the people of America to a determination to cancel the so-called indebtedness of the Allies, recently wrote to F. W. Thomas of Asheville, N. C., giving his impressions about the people of the South. Mr. Thomas had written to Mr. Peabody, commending the work he was doing, and in a letter to the Asheville Citizen said:

"I talked to a number of Asheville lawyers about it and was agreeably surprised to see that they agreed with Mr. Peabody. I wrote him about the matter and received from him a letter which is particularly complimentary to the South. Mr. Peabody being a Massachusetts Yankee, the letter is to be considered as a disinterested tribute to the Dixie country."

In the course of his reply to Mr. Thomas, Mr. Peabody paid a very high tribute to the people of the South and their genuine Americanism, and wrote:

"I am delighted to have your letter of January 31 and to know of your sympathy with my endeavor to bring about a Governmental reconsideration of the war debts through an enlightened public opinion.

"The present result of the distribution of my plea for cancellation of the war debts, as embodied in the letter to the President, has been proportionately a larger sympathetic response from the South than from any other section. This has not surprised me, as I have anticipated that the appeal to honor would meet a better reception in the South, that still remains so purely American, than other sections of the country. I have been through the South repeatedly and never without the feeling that if the people of the whole country were of the type of men and women south of the Potomac this nation would be the most glorious that ever existed. Boston used to be American, but an occasional visit there discloses a most disheartening change.

"Some years ago at a public meeting a man in the audience got up and attempted to explain why Boston had such poor municipal government. He said, 'I have been in Boston three years and have seen Germans, Frenchmen, Russians, Italians, Irish and Jews, but I have not seen any Americans. How can you expect good government of an American city when the people of the city are not Americans?' The same condition is, of course, true in New York, and one who goes through the South for the first time cannot fail to be impressed with the wholly different aspect of the people. My own personal feeling is that the great hope of America lies in the South, and it is delightful to know that it is prospering so abundantly and coming by leaps and bounds into its own."

The tribute thus paid to the Anglo-Saxonism of the South calls to mind a statement we have often published, a statement made by General Grant to his son, Jesse Grant, some time before his death. Viewing with much concern the immigration of that day, triflingly small as compared with what we had afterward and until we adopted our present immigration laws, General Grant said to his son that if this country could ever be saved from the influence of this alien element which was crowding to our shores, he believed it would only be done by the Anglo-Saxonism of the South.

Perhaps Mr. Peabody never read this statement of General Grant's, but his view is certainly very much in line with that expressed by Grant.

A STIMULATION FOR THE WHOLE SOUTH.

THE editor of the Maury Democrat of Columbia, Tenn., recently made a trip through Florida and was tremendously impressed with what the people of that State have done in the way of material upbuilding, and from the situation in Florida he draws a lesson for Tennessee, but the lesson is of equal interest to every other State in the South. In the course of his editorial letter paying a tribute to Florida he said:

"Development of the State of Florida has been a challenge to the ingenuity of mankind, and its present prosperity is a tribute to the undaunted and unconquerable American spirit of adventure and accomplishment. Long considered one of the most backward States of the Union, Florida only a few years ago became a magnet for men of vision and dare, who revel in the impossible."

And in closing a lengthy article on the subject, trying to stimulate the people of Tennessee to utilize their natural advantages, it was said:

"The difference is that the advantages of Florida have been exploited; they have been advertised, they have been boosted until the wealth of the nation was induced to investigate. Tennessee has involuntarily hid its light under a bushel; our diversity of opportunity has not been advertised; our own citizens have been ignorant of the possibilities of the State.

"Florida made its appeal on sunshine and tropical fruits and billions of wealth were poured out in the State, millions with reckless abandon, but still more millions for constructive development that will contribute to the future of Florida.

"The same amount of effort in Tennessee would revolutionize production and open a source of wealth from agriculture, minerals, timber and diversified industry, unrivaled anywhere in the United States."

What the editor of the Maury Democrat sought to do in that editorial to stir the people of Tennessee should be heeded not only by that State but by every State in the South. There is no Southern State that has not been abundantly blessed with natural resources. Each one has some combination of advantages which would justify a growth akin to that of Florida if the same tremendous energy and broadminded publicity work were thrown into their upbuilding activities.

Florida has, indeed, set an example to the whole South. Despite the criticism heaped upon the unwise town-lot speculative boom, Florida has awakened the whole country to a study of the South, and it has awakened the people of the South to seek by increased energy to duplicate what Florida has done.

THREE PATHS TO PROSPERITY.

WHETHER the great Northwest is following the example of the South or is setting the South an example, it is interesting to note in an article by J. C. Royle in the Baltimore Sun that the agriculturists of the Northwest are turning to crop diversification and also are developing truck transportation over good roads.

"Ten years ago transportation of livestock to market by automobile truck was unknown," writes Mr. Royle, "and in 1926 there were 59,993 truckloads delivered at the South St. Paul stockyards."

Further, he quotes the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis as saying that crop diversification, as exemplified by the raising of livestock instead of depending on small grains, "is proving the possibilities of counteracting the unfavorable position of agriculture."

Crop diversification, dairying and cattle raising, and good roads for cheap and rapid transportation—three outstanding factors in progress to prosperity for the South, for the Northwest, for the nation.

CROWDING OUR MARKET WITH FOREIGN GOODS.

THE George Hardy Payne Studios, Inc., with its Southern office in Richmond, writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD on the importation of church glass, and sends copy of a letter from the company's employes to Representative George N. Seger of New Jersey. In his letter President George H. Payne of the Studios says:

"German manufacturers of church windows are, by virtue of lower wages and longer hours, able to place windows in American churches at figures so far below what it is possible for American studios to furnish them that it is only a question of time when the working force of all American studios will necessarily be greatly reduced, for the American public seems in so many cases most willing and anxious to purchase at the lowest price, regardless of quality or their duty toward American craftsmen."

"It has been estimated that as high as \$2,000,000 worth of windows have been imported in a year from German studios for Roman Catholic churches in this country. The money for these windows is all contributed by American citizens, but American workmen receive no benefit whatever. This is not right or fair and Congress should enact adequate legislation that will at least place American industry on an even footing with foreign competitors."

"Some of the finest windows in all the world today are being produced in American studios. There is no longer any need to go to Europe for the best in stained-glass windows, and American artists should be encouraged by receiving the patronage of American people."

That is the view of an American employer of American labor—often misleadingly or erroneously called a "capitalist." Subjoined are the views of American workers, as expressed by them to Representative Seger:

"We, the undersigned employes of the George Hardy Payne Studios, Paterson, N. J., working in this American shop at American wages, building stained and leaded glass windows for American churches, most respectfully request our Government to protect our industry by the enactment of an adequate tariff."

"The importation of church windows from German manufacturers has been, and is, making great inroads in the work of our craft, so that many studios in the country today are finding it necessary to lay off their men and American labor goes without employment, because workers in foreign countries work at lower wages and for longer hours, enabling foreign employers to furnish windows for American churches at such low figures that it is impossible for American studios to compete."

"We most respectfully ask and urge you to lend your influence in bringing about legislation that will at least give American stained-glass studios an even chance with foreign competitors."

Such is merely one plea of American labor for protection against the near-pauper labor of Europe—an economic protection which can be provided only through an American protective tariff.

On "stained or painted glass windows, and parts thereof," the present Tariff law imposes a duty of 50 per cent ad valorem—paragraph 230. Yet, even with this protection, American workers are "being laid off" and "go without employment." Labor rates in Europe amount to only about one-fifth to one-tenth of American wages.

Proof that the present American protective tariff is not sufficiently high to protect American labor against foreign near-pauper labor spreads over wider and wider area daily. In this case of stained-glass windows one sees \$2,000,000 worth of church window glass underselling \$2,000,000 worth of the same glass made by American labor, under conditions which enable the American worker to live and enjoy life according to established American standards.

The novelty stores throughout the country—bead shops and everything of that kind—are being literally flooded with the products of Central Europe, especially from Czecho-Slovakia, Austria and other countries. Dealers in these articles are offered them at such a price that it is hard to understand

how the makers can keep body and soul together. They tell us there has been such a rush into this kind of work in Europe that there is danger the whole market for such things will be killed by being overcrowded and oversold to the limit.

A recent issue of the New York Times gives some interesting facts in regard to the heavy importations of building material into New England and New York. It reports that one of the big railroad companies "recently learned that a huge shipment of gypsum plaster was on its way over here from Germany. A new importing company is just getting under way in the Grand Central district for the purpose of sending in large quantities of European-made face brick, 3,000,000 having come in as an initial shipment. An Elizabeth (N. J.) firm manufacturing sand-lime brick has had such a demand for that material that it is bringing over large quantities of sand-lime brick from Europe. The steel interests foresee, in due time, competition from the now forming combinations in Europe. In fact, certain tonnages of pipe for a large domestic utility company has been bought in Europe rather than in the United States, because the price was lower there than here."

HOW TO BENEFIT THE SOUTH.

THE secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Ocilla, Ga., in the course of a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, writes:

"It would be a great aid to the development of Ocilla and Irwin county if I could have every member of our Chamber of Commerce subscribe to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. I get more real news of the South from reading the MANUFACTURERS RECORD than from all other publications to which I subscribe. If you will furnish me a list of the local subscribers, I shall take pleasure in trying to induce others to subscribe."

Many other officials of commercial organizations throughout the South have from time to time written to us in the same vein. Through studying the work of this paper they become tremendously interested in having all the other members of their organizations subscribers to it. They find that men who do subscribe and read it are better acquainted with what the South as a whole is doing and what its possibilities are. They find many suggestions in its news columns and in its special articles which awaken new interest and stir the people everywhere to a more active part in local development.

Few things are more thoroughly calculated to stimulate the imagination and energy of business men in a community than to learn what other communities are doing in material upbuilding. The more broadly this kind of information is read in the South, the greater will be the stimulation and stir of the whole Southern people.

The suggestion, therefore, of B. S. Russell, Jr., secretary of the Ocilla Chamber of Commerce, is one which the secretary of every other commercial organization might well follow, and thus seek to advance the interests of his own community by getting the members of his organization to subscribe to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and to know what the South as a whole is doing.

GROWING INTEREST IN SOUTHERN OPPORTUNITIES.

CHARLES E. BROWN of the Board of Trade of Cordele, Ga., in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD says:

"The directors of our Board of Trade in their last monthly meeting passed a resolution instructing me to extend thanks of that body to you and your publication for the excellent manner in which you handled the item about our county's power development in your February 17 issue."

"It has resulted in many substantial inquiries from different sections of the country, indicating a large interest in power development at low cost."

THE GOVERNMENT TOO POOR TO BUILD ITS OWN POSTAL BUILDINGS.

ROBERT GARRETT & SONS, bankers, of Baltimore have sent out a circular offering first mortgage bonds yielding 5.50 per cent on a building in Atlanta, about which it is said:

"The lease by the Government is non-cancellable, but it reserves the right to purchase the property at an amount in excess of the bond issue."

This building is for the Parcel Post Service in Atlanta, and the bond issue merely in keeping with many similar bond issues which have been floated in this country in recent years for the erection of buildings to be leased by the United States Government. Of this building it is said that

"The United States Government has contracted to lease the entire property for a period extending beyond the maturity of these bonds at an annual rental of \$31,400."

Much other information in regard to the building and its lease by the Government is given.

Secretary Mellon has recently taken the ground that 4.25 per cent on the Second Liberty bonds is now considered too high, but here is the United States Government contracting to lease for postal purposes a building the mortgage bonds on which will pay 5.50 per cent and which the Government cannot cancel.

The statement of Robert Garrett & Sons in closing says:

"The policy of leasing buildings by the United States Government has extended over a period of 35 years. So far as is known there is no record of the Government having failed to pay the rental on these office leases during this entire 35-year period."

Because of the niggardly policy of Congress in not voting a sufficient amount of money with which the Government can erect its own postoffice buildings, it has been forced time and time again to induce private capital to erect buildings for the service of the Government to be leased at a very much higher rate than that at which the Government could place its own securities. It is a foolish policy, unwise to the extreme from every point of view. In vain have Secretary Mellon and others appealed to Congress of recent years to appropriate a sufficient amount of money to erect many much needed Government buildings, but Congress has dilly-dallied and wasted its time on other things, and thus forced the Government to buy rental space at a very much higher rate than the price at which it could erect its own buildings.

This particular Atlanta illustration is only one of many that could be given.

LET US HAVE SMOKELESS CITIES.

THE Health Commissioner of Baltimore has recently made an investigation of the smoke nuisance in Baltimore, in which he found that in the course of a year 1530 tons of matter settles out of the air per square mile of the city. These are large figures. Reduced to something easy to visualize, they mean that on a square yard of surface a pound of solid matter will settle every year. A good many housekeepers will declare the amount settling on their furniture is larger than that; but a pound per square yard is bad enough. Baltimore is not alone in this respect. All our cities suffer in the same fashion, some to a greater, some to a less degree.

There are several evils resulting from excessive smoke in the air. There is the loss of fuel to the people who produce the smoke. There is the blackening of buildings, with the consequent heavy cost of cleaning. There is the inconvenience and damage to domestic linens, draperies, clothes, and so forth, reflected in the laundry and supply bills. City authorities estimate the smoke and soot bill in Cleveland to be \$6,000,000 per year; in Cincinnati, \$8,000,000; in Pitts-

burgh, \$10,000,000; in Chicago, \$50,000,000, and in the United States, over \$500,000,000. But far overtopping all of these is the damage to health. An investigation in Cleveland has estimated that the average resident of that city inhales 2.6 pounds of soot every day.

"Physicians of the public health service have found that the denser the content of the air, the higher is the pneumonia rate," says Claude A. Campbell of Toledo. "We have no quarrel with coal," Mr. Campbell says. "Coal is one of the necessities. We are concerned, however, with the way in which coal is wasted, the pollution of the air in our cities and the remedy."

The remedy is neither simple nor easy, but it is known and can, by effort, be applied. It involves, first, use of anthracite or artificial anthracite, gas or oil for soft coal wherever possible; second, use of specially designed boilers and smoke consumers. These things require special legislation and rigid enforcement, but the object is worth far more than the cost.

A few months ago one of the leading throat specialists in Baltimore said that if Baltimore would forbid the use of soft coal throughout the city the throat doctors would have to go out of business.

And this reminds us of a story heard some years ago: A Baltimore banker had many severe colds and one or two attacks of pneumonia, the last one driving him to Florida. While on the golf course he talked with another golfer and mentioned the fact of his several attacks of pneumonia. The gentleman said: "I am a throat specialist and if you will let me do so, I will be glad to examine your throat when we return to the hotel." On examination, the doctor said: "Your throat and as far down as I can see has been discolored by smoke. Unless you move away from the smoke region in which you are now evidently living, pneumonia will kill you." The banker took the advice and moved, and lived to a good old age.

Baltimore is cursed with an immense amount of smoke that should never be permitted. The railroads, especially the Pennsylvania, seem to be utterly oblivious to the injury to the city by smoke that is unceasingly pumped out of every locomotive. One might indeed be inclined to believe that some of the engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad had been trained to see how much smoke they could have their engines send forth while standing on the track or passing through the city.

We do not believe that any other city in America, or any other city in the civilized world, would permit such an atrocious disregard of the public as is shown by these railroads, and pre-eminently by the Pennsylvania. The entire Jones' Falls Valley, running through the very heart of the city, is literally almost smothered with smoke.

IMPORTATION OF RUSSIAN CEMENT.

FROM the Russian Information Bureau at Washington comes the following news "hand-out": "Exports of cement from the Soviet Union during the Soviet fiscal year ended September 30 last broke all Russian records, being nearly six times the pre-war rate; the exports for the fiscal year were 38,482 metric tons, as compared with 30,078 metric tons in 1924-25 and 6903 metric tons in 1913."

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD recently told of the sale of a large consignment of Soviet cement in America, in competition with American cement. Such successful competition by foreign commodities is widespread, and even the American tariff has ceased in large measure to be protective of American industries and industrial workers.

If there is to be any tariff "revision" it should be upward. And the South should be foremost in support of such policy.

Great Corporations, Railroads and Banks Tell of Florida's Solidity and Predict Future of Great Progress and Prosperity.

In view of the present efforts made by sensation mongers to discredit the solidity of Florida's development, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has received, in response to a telegram of inquiry as to their views on the subject, some remarkable replies testifying to the progress of Florida and giving assurance of its great development throughout the coming year.

Among the great engineering and contracting firms of the country largely identified with public utility and kindred operations, Stone & Webster, Inc., Boston, rank as one of the outstanding enterprises. Wiring from Boston, under date of March 25, to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, Stone & Webster say:

"In September, last year, after the Florida 'boom' had subsided, Stone & Webster acquired control of Davis Island and is putting \$5,000,000 into its development, with increasing confidence in the wisdom of its judgment at that time. That seems to be the best answer we can make to the question as to what we think of Florida and its future."

"We are not strangers to Florida, having operated there many years—at least long enough to remain undisturbed by ill-founded and ill-advised gossip."

"Earnings of west coast division of our Florida motor lines in January and February this year were over double what they were in 1924 and approximately what they were in 1925."

"The Tampa Electric Company is carrying 40 per cent more street-railway passengers than in 1924 and 20 per cent more than in 1925."

"Power station monthly output for January and February, rough figures: Nine million kilowatt-hours this year, 7,000,000 in 1926, less than 4,000,000 in 1925, less than 3,000,000 in 1924. Light and power customers twice as many as in 1924, 60 per cent more than in 1925 and 5 per cent more than in 1926."

"In Jacksonville, same two months, approximately the same number of street-car passengers were carried as last year, and 30 per cent more than 1925 and 60 per cent more than 1924."

"In light of these facts rumor and speculation are not especially interesting to us. Florida may have fewer get-rich-quick men now than it had a year ago. It may have fewer gamblers and exploiters, but we have not heard that its climate has changed, that the fertility of its soil has lessened, that its potential wealth in raw resources has decreased, nor that its leadership has failed, and these are the things of which prosperous and growing communities are made."

The views expressed by Stone & Webster are in harmony with all that we have received.

A. Heckscher, one of New York's multimillionaire business men, says Florida has the same climate, the same steady and self-reliant population, and that he is proud to cast in his lot with that State and its people.

President Warfield of the Seaboard Air Line says:

"Florida is too well known by thinking people to require defense. It is not only one of the great States of this Union, with great opportunities for investment in every direction, but also one of the greatest areas of marvelous climate and productive soil in the world."

President Pelley of the Central of Georgia Railway says that Florida's industries are more numerous and varied than is generally understood, and they are progressing, and that Florida's trunk and vegetable production is increasing. General and widespread highway construction, municipal im-

provements and public works continue without interruption.

Barron Collier of New York says that the main forces which tried to exaggerate the descriptions of the windstorms last fall are now wailing dire calamity because of the failure of a few banks, but that Florida is sound. The real value of Florida land today is as great as, or greater than, it ever was, and that the State is marching on to a position of undisputed leadership in many fields.

President Downs of the Illinois Central Railroad, expressing his faith in the future of Florida, says the land boom took nothing from the State. Florida has the same fertile soil, the same wonderful climate that it had before and that these assets will become increasingly valuable and the State will continue to be one of the great winter resorts of America. Only about one-tenth of its land area has been improved for agricultural purposes and only about one-eighteenth of its land area is actually producing crops. The State is destined to become the scene of great agricultural development. The enterprise of the citizens of Florida and their ability to weather the depression of last year have enlisted the admiration of the whole country.

Alfred I. du Pont of the great du Pont Wilmington interests has been investing heavily in Florida, where he now maintains a large office, and he wires: "The next 10 years will show a greater increase in population and wealth in the State of Florida than in any other State in the Union."

Mr. du Pont has been reported in the daily papers as ready to subscribe heavily to bonds for carrying out some great highway and bridge building enterprises, and, while he makes no reference to that fact, he refers to highway work now under way which will result in a great tourist highway, 1500 miles in length, to be known as the Florida Loop.

President Tipton of the Southern Baking Company, which has been putting \$2,500,000 into big baking plants at several points in the State, referring to the efforts which have been made to discredit Florida, gives as an illustration that in several cases where his company had moved from old plants to new and modern ones, just completed, reports were sent forth that they had closed these plants in Florida. He says:

"My company and myself have more faith than ever in the State of Florida. Let's keep the schemers out. We can do it."

Day & Zimmermann of New York, controlling large public-service corporations in Florida, report that the growth in demand for electric service for light and power is rapidly increasing and that properties under their control in that State will be expanded during 1927 at an expenditure of several millions of dollars.

These are only typical expressions from a large number of telegrams which have come to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from business men of the highest standing, in a position to judge by long contact with Florida as to the future of that State. As President Warfield of the Seaboard Air Line thinks, it seems almost unnecessary to reply to the wild criticisms that have been made about Florida by those who have apparently gloated over the reaction from the town-lot speculation of last year, but unless these false statements were contradicted harm would be done. It is for that reason that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD gives voice to the enthusiastic commendations of Florida and its future, as expressed in these telegrams, knowing that they will carry weight throughout the entire country among all intelligent, thinking people. The telegrams follow:

"Next 10 Years Will Show Greater Increase in Population and Wealth Than Any Other State."

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Jacksonville, Fla., March 25.

Settlers are coming into Florida in steadily increasing numbers and beginning in a small way to develop the agricultural and horticultural possibilities in the State. Agricultural land is much cheaper than in any other good farming section; two, and even three, crops may be grown a year, each crop bringing more per acre than may reasonably be expected per annum in other sections.

Railroad and public-utility companies are extending their operations into sections of the State hitherto undeveloped. Highways are being rapidly built, and within the next two years Florida should have a great tourist highway, 1500 miles in length, known as the Florida loop, running from Jacksonville through Miami, Tampa, Pensacola and back to Jacksonville. This road will undoubtedly be one of the most wonderful scenic highways in the world and will attract tens of thousands of tourists. In addition to its scenic features, this highway will open up large sections in the State of Florida, fronting on the Gulf of Mexico, that should be attractive to the settler and home builder.

The next 10 years will show a greater increase in population and wealth in the State of Florida than in any other State in America.

ALFRED I. DU PONT.

The Trouble Not With Florida, But With Individuals Who Came to That State to Gamble.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Tampa, Fla., March 28.

Your wire received. Florida is all right and needs no restoration to financial health and activity, the volume of its business and financial activities in 1926 being the largest in its history, and this in spite of the false propaganda circulated throughout the United States affecting the solvency of Florida and its institutions.

The principal trouble that Florida has to contend with is the magnifying in the press out of all proportion of everything that happens with reference to Florida. Should a dozen banks fail in Iowa, no one questions the credit or solvency of Iowa or its institutions as a whole, and scant notice of it is given in the press. Should a small bank of insignificant capital in Florida fail, it is featured in headlines on the front pages of all the journals of the country and the credit of the State as a whole is questioned. The trouble is not with Florida, but with individuals who came to this State to indulge in wild real estate speculation for the purpose of getting rich overnight, and their efforts met the same fate as is always met by gamblers, whether on Wall Street, at roulette, horses, or anything else, and the quicker those who are responsible for the hectic speculation in real estate that existed in this State during 1925 are compelled to walk, not ride but walk, out of the State, the better it will be for all concerned.

The real estate boom was not created or caused by Florida citizens. They deprecated it and cautioned against it continually while it was in progress. The citizens in Florida are satisfied with it, as Florida stands in a class by itself. It does not owe a dollar, has no bonded indebtedness and has \$14,000,000 of idle cash in its treasury. It has the same climate, soil and geographical position it has always had and it will continue to prosper and grow in the future as it has in the past.

PETER O. KNIGHT.

"Florida Has Lost Nothing Tangible—Many Permanent and Substantial Improvements Have Been Added."

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Atlanta, Ga., March 23.

I am glad of the opportunity to state emphatically and unequivocally that in my opinion there is no cause for alarm as to business conditions in Florida at present or for pessimism as to the future. My personal observation of conditions in Florida and the traffic records of the Central of Georgia, which handles much through business, both freight and passenger, to and from the State, are in direct contradiction of any apprehension that "Florida must pass through a long period of depression."

Florida's industries are more numerous and varied than is generally understood and they are progressing. Florida's truck and vegetable production is increasing. There has been no interruption of a general and widespread program of highway construction, municipal improvements and public works. The number of passengers carried to Florida this season by the railroads shows a substantial decrease from the past two seasons, which marked a peak. Records of the Central of Georgia, however, show that the 1927 travel is on a level with that of 1924 and is well ahead of years prior to that date.

This situation is attributable to the passing of the wave of land speculation, with its attendant abnormal activities, which reached its height in 1925 and 1926. Tourists in search of health and pleasure are attracted to Florida as much or more than in the past and will continue to go there in increasing numbers.

Florida is now passing through a period of readjustment inevitable to a post-boom period, but has lost nothing tangible; on the contrary, many permanent and substantial improvements have been added.

J. J. PELLEY, President, Central of Georgia Railway.

Expending Several Million Dollars This Year for Light and Power Extensions in Florida.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

New York, March 25.

There are undoubtedly unhealthy situations in Florida, caused by overdevelopment along certain lines, which will have to be readjusted.

The deflation now taking place will ultimately be beneficial to established business throughout the State. The growth and development of Florida will continue because of its agricultural, industrial and climatic advantages.

The extensive improvements and additions in railroad and public-utility facilities now going forward is the best indication of the faith which important interests have in the future of Florida.

We have under our management various ice and electric light and power properties in Florida. The ice situation in general is considerably overbuilt. The growth in demand for electric service, both for light and power, is rapidly increasing, and properties under our management in Florida, serving a very considerable area, have a large construction program under way. This program involves interconnection of various properties by high-tension line, as well as additions to generating facilities, and routine additions to serve individual customers. This program for 1927 will involve an expenditure of several millions of dollars.

F. W. Woodcock,
Vice-President, Day & Zimmermann, Inc.

"Florida Is Sound—Real Value of Florida Land Today As Great As Ever."

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

New York, March 23.

A few months ago the whole world was alarmed by the graphic descriptions of the windstorms which struck certain sections of Florida. These accounts in their early stages conveyed the thought that that great State had suffered a mortal wound. Subsequent development proved that this widely heralded calamity has been confined to a comparatively minute section of the Peninsula. Today little evidence of this much overpainted picture can be found.

Now the same forces which exploited the storm in Florida are wailing dire calamity because of the fact that a few banks in Florida have closed their doors.

It is always a serious matter when a bank is forced to close its doors, but fortunately only locally so. However, this happens many times a year in various parts of the United States without exciting undue apprehension. It is only because these few banks happen to be in Florida that so much publicity and undue importance is attached.

Predicting financial chaos in Florida as a result of bank failures in a comparatively minute section of Florida is just as ridiculous as former reports of the devastation caused by the windstorm.

Florida is sound. The real value of Florida land today is as great or greater than it ever was. Florida is marching on to a position of undisputed leadership in many fields, and it is certain that this march will not be delayed by happenings which, though unfortunate in themselves, are of no great significance to the State as a whole.

BARRON COLLIER.

Florida Facts Contradict Rumors.

Baltimore, March 26.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I personally believe there has been too much attention paid to rumors and reports concerning Florida, coming often from misinformed or purposely inaccurate people, and the less these rumors and reports are noticed the better it will be for all concerned.

Florida is too well known by thinking people to require defense. It is not only one of the great States of this Union, with great opportunities for investment in every direction, but also one of the greatest areas of marvelous climate and productive soils in the world.

I repeat: It is about time we stopped dignifying rumors and misrepresentations, the purpose of which should be well known.

S. DAVIES WARFIELD, President, Seaboard Air Line.

"Banking and Credit Structure of the State Is Sound."

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Tampa, Fla., March 23.

The recent disturbance in the banking situation in certain Florida cities is a local situation and does not reflect an unstable condition in the State. The reaction from land speculation will naturally affect those who have overindulged. However, the banking and credit structure of the State is sound, with ample accommodations available for legitimate commercial and industrial purposes.

There is no lack of faith in Florida and its institutions by those who are acquainted with the situation. It has unmatched climate and soil, and its agricultural and industrial interests will certainly prosper.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

"Florida Will Forge Steadily Ahead."

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Chicago, March 25.

My faith in the future of Florida is as strong as ever. The land boom took nothing from the State. Florida has every acre of fertile soil and the same wonderful climate that it had before. These assets will become increasingly valuable.

Florida will continue to be one of the great winter resorts of America, with about nine-tenths of its land area still unimproved for agricultural purposes and only about one-eighteenth of its land area actually producing crops. The population of the United States is increasing at the rate of 15,000,000 every 10 years. Florida is destined to become the scene of great agricultural development.

No State is capable of producing a wider variety of profitable fruits and vegetables than Florida. Its diversified industries add to its economic strength.

The enterprise of the citizens of Florida and their ability to weather the depression of last year have elicited the admiration of the whole country. With such citizenry and such vast and valuable resources Florida will forge steadily ahead.

L. A. DOWNS, President, Illinois Central Railroad.

Florida Now on a Healthy Plane and "Will Very Quickly Come Back to a Normal Basis."

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

St. Louis, Mo., March 24.

Financial conditions in Florida are no different than those existing in other sections of our country. The recession from the realty boom is similar to like happenings in other sections.

In my opinion, the soundness of Florida financially, and in every other respect, is all that one could expect, and I believe it is now upon a healthy plane and will very quickly come back to a normal basis from which a constructive prosperity will follow.

The energies of our organization and its money are directed toward a proper business support of Florida. Responses to our activities are more than encouraging.

The Western territory served by our system has taken cognizance of conditions in other sections of our country versus those in Florida, and we have noticed a steady comeback of opinion favorable to Florida, and this, I believe, will continue to grow so that in a comparatively short time our business, both freight and passenger, will be the equal of any normal Florida year in the history of our operation.

J. M. KURN,
President, St. Louis and San Francisco Railway.

Mr. Heckscher Refuses to Join the Ranks of the Doubters.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

New York, March 23.

Having quite recently returned from a two-month stay in Florida, and largely interested as I am in the development of its splendid resources, I can fairly challenge those who find in a temporary recession warrant for dark forebodings. After all allowance is made for the unusual misfortunes that have recently befallen us, there remain the same unmatched opportunities, the same climate, the sturdy and self-reliant population. With these I am proud to cast in my lot. Let us not join the ranks of the doubters who rail at the sun because, forsooth, some sun spots can be seen.

A. HECKSCHER.

"Steady Development and Sound Prosperity."

Wilmington, N. C., March 26.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The Atlantic Coast Line has no apprehensions regarding the soundness of the present situation in Florida and no fears for the future. Florida's wonderful climate and fertile soil are guarantees of a steady development and sound prosperity that will increase as time goes on.

Between the end of Federal control and February 1, 1927, the Atlantic Coast Line authorized expenditures aggregating \$107,356,034 for improvements, betterments and extensions. A very large amount of this money was actually spent in Florida and the remainder expended for improvements to our lines outside the State and for new and improved equipment; all resulted in increasing the ability of the Atlantic Coast Line to provide Florida with the highest type of transportation.

The program of improvement and extension of the Atlantic Coast Line in Florida and throughout the territory served by it will be continued as business conditions may require, and we are pushing to completion the work which has already been authorized.

J. R. KENLY,
President, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

Failures Resulted From "Poor Banking Rather Than Unsound Business Conditions"—Look to Period of Steady Improvement and Sound Growth Over Many Years.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Tampa, Fla., March 23.

Naturally, those few banks which became overenthusiastic and too generous in the extension of credit for real estate operations have been unable to liquidate their assets fast enough to cover declining deposits, with the result that some of them have been forced to close. In some instances these banks will be reorganized and reopened, and in the end we do not believe there will be any great loss to the depositors from the closing of these banks.

I have talked today with S. E. Thomason, former vice-president and general manager of the Chicago Tribune, who has recently purchased our morning newspaper here. His judgment coincides with mine, that it is impossible and grossly unfair and unjust to base general conclusions concerning the Florida bank situation on isolated instances of unsound banking. He advises me that his investigation of the situation in Tampa before he resigned his position in Chicago to come down here convinced him that the banking situation, together with commercial and industrial conditions, in this part of Florida were thoroughly sound and wholesome. He says his closer view of conditions since he has moved to Tampa justified and strengthened the convictions formed when he was making his investigations.

To sum up, I would say that the conservative bankers of the State realize that the failures are the results of poor banking rather than unsound business conditions, and now that the real estate situation is returning to normalcy, we look forward to a steady improvement and a period of sound growth which will extend over many years. We have the agriculture, industries, climate, attractive hotel facilities and many other things in the State which will continue to draw people here from all sections of the country, and we look for Florida to show a greater and more substantial growth during the next five years than in any previous five years of its history.

CHARLES A. FAIRCLOTH,
President, the National City Bank of Tampa.

"State Has Everything It Had Before the Boom"

and "Our Own People Are Working Hard and Paying Their Debts."

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Tampa, Fla., March 23.

The outstanding achievement in this State during the past year has been the orderly liquidation of a tremendous amount of speculative obligations made during 1925. The State has everything which it had before the boom and in addition our own people are now thoroughly sane, working hard, economizing and paying their debts. This State has a certain number of improperly financed hotels, apartment houses, subdivisions and development projects, and a certain number of people who have made too many real estate obligations. But these do not seriously affect the stability or soundness of legitimate business in the State which is being conducted daily in an orderly manner.

In my judgment, 90 per cent of the banks of the State are capably managed, perfectly sound and well able to furnish a full and fair quota of bank credit for the reasonable requirements of legitimate industry, agriculture and commerce of the State.

J. A. GRIFFIN,
President, Exchange National Bank of Tampa.

Southern Baking Has More Faith Than Ever in Florida.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

New York, March 25.

Your wire 22d awaiting me here on my return from a visit to all of our Florida plants—Jacksonville, Tampa, Orlando, Daytona and Miami. Am more than pleased with our business; we have increased from 12 to 20 per cent in Florida as a whole over the same period last year. Have moved from old plants to new ones in Miami and Tampa. It was reported in New York that the Southern Baking Company had closed two plants in Florida last month. This was another plan of the schemers to blast investments in Florida, as we only moved from old to new plants. My company and myself have more faith than ever in State of Florida. Let's keep the schemers out. We can do it. Call on me for anything, industrial or agricultural, that I can assist you in broadcasting Florida as I see it to the world.

HARRY D. TIPTON,
President, Southern Baking Company.

"Readjustment Nearly Completed"—Winter Visitors in Large Numbers.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Miami, Fla., March 23.

Here and there some unfortunate incidents are bound to occur during the necessary readjustment period which we are going through, but everyone must realize that these occurrences are merely incidental to a readjustment which is now nearly completed, after which the State can go forward on a sound basis.

The September storm, bad as it was, did as less harm than the feverish and unwarranted speculation which preceded and for which people outside of our State were largely responsible.

Fundamentally conditions today are as they have been right along, thoroughly sound. Our winter visitors have come to us this year in large numbers; they have been well treated, and are going back home more appreciative than ever of the many attractions of our State.

JAMES H. GILMAN, President, Bank of Bay Biscayne.

The South Takes Its Place in National Manufacturing Circles.

CHATTANOOGA SELECTED FOR NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF ASSOCIATION, TO BE HELD THIS FALL.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Atlanta, Ga., March 22.

Selection of Chattanooga, Tenn., as the next convention city, adoption of a report asking the President to keep the Interstate Commerce Commission free from political pressure, and an inspiring address by President John E. Edgerton of the National Association of Manufacturers at a banquet given by the Georgia Manufacturers Association and attended by some 250 manufacturers from all over the State were features of the meeting of the board of directors of the National Association of Manufacturers here today.

It will be recalled that the idea of an association of manufacturers originated in the South, and this holding of the board meeting in Atlanta and the selection of Chattanooga as the convention city shows that the industrial South has gained the recognition of manufacturers all over the nation. In the second place, to the National Association it means the first important step toward that "nationalization of industry" which Mr. Edgerton has so long dreamed about and which now seems within actual reach. And in the third place, to manufacturers of the South it means increased opportunities for breaking down any lingering prejudice against the section—overcoming ignorance about the South.

The session today was divided into three parts. In the morning the board listened to the bids of various cities for the convention, including Asheville, N. C.; Atlanta, Ga.; Atlantic City, N. J.; Birmingham, Ala.; Charlotte, N. C.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Denver, Col.; Hot Springs, Ark.; Houston, Texas; Jacksonville, Fla.; Kansas City, Mo.; Louisville, Ky.; Macon, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; Nashville, Tenn.; New Orleans, La., and Philadelphia, Pa. In the afternoon the directors met in executive session for the selection of the city and for other business, and at this session a report was presented by S. P. Bush, chairman of the transportation committee, and was unanimously approved and telegraphed to President Coolidge. The report read, in part:

"Interstate commerce—the commerce that moves from State to State and through all the States of the Union—is a national subject. It is neither sectional nor political; it has to do with all the people. In the near future a number of commissioners are to be appointed to fill vacancies that will occur. Because of the character and function of the commission, we submit that it should be continued strictly national in character; that the existing method of appointment should prevail, and that commissioners should be chosen by reason of their broad capacity to serve without sectional or personal influence or political basis."

A big event of the occasion was the banquet given by the Georgia Manufacturers Association in honor of President Edgerton and the board of directors, held at the Hotel Biltmore and attended by about 250 Georgia manufacturers and the visiting directors. The invocation was delivered by Rev. L. R. Christie, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Atlanta, and William D. Baker presided. George West, president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, acted as toastmaster, and among the speakers were S. G. McLendon, Secretary of State for Georgia, who represented the Governor and delivered the address of welcome; Mayor Isaac N. Ragsdale of Atlanta; President Edgerton; T. M. Brumby, Jr., president of the Georgia Manufacturers Association; George S. Harris, presi-

dent of the Cotton Manufacturers Association, and James A. Emery, general counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers. Mr. Edgerton's address was covered in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week.

The meeting of the board of directors in Atlanta will do much for the Southern manufacturer, and the coming meeting in Chattanooga will do more for manufacturers throughout the land.

Florida Exposition Train in North.

Balmy Florida came into the chilly North this week and swept up the Atlantic seaboard in one of the Exposition trains which the State has sent out to give the people of other sections a glimpse of its attractions and advantages. The train reached Washington last Friday night and remained until Monday evening, when it moved on to Baltimore for two days, with a time-table calling for continuance to Philadelphia and New York and other Northern points.

Up to the time it reached the National Capital, it was estimated that nearly 50,000 persons had visited the train on its stops at Savannah, Charleston, Atlanta, Macon and other cities on its northward trip, and the number of visitors in Washington was gratifying to those in charge. Great interest was shown in the moving pictures, and the people of Washington seemed tremendously impressed by the displays of vegetables, fruits and other Florida products.

By installing the exhibits in most compact fashion, the Florida exhibitors were able to show a tremendous variety of articles, in natural form and manufactured, and all were studied closely by the visitors. To many the agricultural products were especially impressive, few having realized that Florida grows strawberries, cocoanuts and vegetables of many kinds in the cold winter months when Northern people are harvesting ice.

On agricultural lines, the car of the J. C. Penney-Gwinn Corporation Farms proved especially attractive, and many persons sought information as to ways and means for obtaining farm sites in this enterprise. A large amount of literature was distributed in Washington and Baltimore, and expectation prevailed among the train officials that a lively demand for information as to business opportunities would be developed in those cities before next autumn.

With a cold rain prevailing on the first day of the stay in Washington, hundreds of residents and visitors to that city thronged the moving-picture car and journeyed in imagination through Florida, and visited many points of interest in the State. While the famous climate of Florida was not transported in the train, the Florida "atmosphere" was strong and was absorbed by the visitors.

Besides the exhibits of fruits and vegetables and other products, scores of photographs interested the visitors, and requests for views of various sections indicated that this interest would bear fruit in the future.

Sealed bids will be received until April 5 by Alda E. Yelton, town clerk of Spindale, N. C., for the purchase of \$150,000 of public-improvement bonds, embracing \$140,000 water bonds, \$6000 to erect building to house fire truck and equipment and \$4000 to purchase fire truck and fire-fighting apparatus.

March 31, 1927

Some Phases of the South's Industrial Resources

AS EMPHASIZED AT THE BIRMINGHAM MEETING OF THE AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS.

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS.

"Faith—faith in ourselves and in each other—is all that we need here in the South to bring into the richest fruition the boundless resources with which nature has endowed us," said Bibb Graves, Governor of Alabama, in welcoming to the State the many visitors to the second annual Industrial Development Conference of the Southern division of the American Mining Congress, held in Birmingham March 21 and 22.

"Nature has done her share," he said, in effect; "so far we have not done ours, but we have made a start. It is fitting that you men should meet here. You are the captains of the line in industry, the forward-looking men, and it is right that you should hold your conference on the ground that must, because of its rich resources, be the field on which great industrial development will take place—is even now taking place."

The response to Governor Graves' welcome was made by J. F. Callbreath, secretary of the American Mining Congress. Following Mr. Callbreath came a roll-call of the States, with five-minute talks by geologists on the mineral resources of their States, and steps being taken and plans laid for their development. The States responding and their respective spokesmen were: Alabama, Dr. W. B. Jones, assistant State geologist; Arkansas, Judge J. N. Hand, State Department of Geology; Georgia, Dr. A. V. Henry, head ceramics department, Georgia School of Technology; Kentucky, J. E. Johnson; Louisiana, William F. Chisholm; Mississippi, Dr. E. L. Lowe, State geologist; North Carolina, H. J. Bryson, acting State geologist; Tennessee, Walter F. Pond, State geologist; Texas, J. H. Little, Chamber of Commerce, Waco, Texas; Virginia, Dr. Wilbur A. Nelson, State geologist.

The Industrial Development Conference has been aptly and graphically called "the marriage of eager capital and virgin resources." Here come owners of mineral lands ready for development; geologists, knowing the resources of their States; railroad officials and their industrial agents, eager for development along their lines; officers of the great power companies, desirous of developments that will add power consumers to their territories; executives of great corporations using minerals as their raw materials; mine operators, and the bankers who finance all of them. Thus, of the 280 men registered at this conference a partial preliminary analysis shows that 10 Southern trunk-line railways were represented, some by several men each; all the great Southern power companies had their representatives; several chambers of commerce; the Georgia School of Technology; numerous great corporations, including the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, sent men, and the presidents of at least 15 banks, including one from Baltimore, were on hand.

One single interest drew all these men—the development of one or more Southern mineral resource. The addresses to which they listened during the sessions were important; probably the discussions that took place between small groups outside the meetings were far more so. For in the latter the men who had business to transact put their heads together and talked practical business, or at least they made contacts that will later ripen into profitable business. It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance to the South of such meetings.

But the actual meetings are the smallest part of the work of the Southern division of the American Mining Congress. They occupy at most two days out of the year; the other work goes on throughout the year. In all ways possible the Mining Congress seeks to supplement the work of the State

departments of geology, which are not financed, or by their nature as State institutions are not qualified to carry on promotional work. Through the wide acquaintance of the officers of the Mining Congress among industrialists, and by reason of the freedom of action denied a State department, they are better able to bring together the various interests necessary to the establishment of new interests. They hold that the shipment of minerals to other sections for manufacture is a slow and unsatisfactory road to wealth and development. The Mining Congress, therefore, works steadily for the development of industries at the source of the raw materials wherever feasible.

Officers were elected as follows: R. G. Brown, Louisville, Miss., chairman; Dr. Henry Mace Payne, Washington, secretary; Alabama, Theodore Swann, Anniston; Arkansas, J. H. Hand, Yellville; Florida, C. G. Memminger, Mulberry; Georgia, Dr. A. V. Henry, Atlanta; Kentucky, J. E. Johnson, Lexington; Louisiana, W. H. Sullivan, Bogalusa; Mississippi, R. G. Brown, Louisville; North Carolina, Dr. A. F. Greaves-Walker, Raleigh; South Carolina, E. L. Hertzog, Spartanburg; Tennessee, Howard I. Young, Mascot; Texas, J. H. Little, Waco; Virginia, C. W. Johnston, West Norfolk, governors.

An afternoon trip to the mines of the great Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company was made. Congratulations were expressed to Dr. Henry Mace Payne, consulting engineer of the American Mining Congress, for his efficiency and tireless energy in carrying through the meetings and for organizing also a trip over the lines of the Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad, of which he is geologist. On Tuesday evening a party left Birmingham with Dr. Payne and Vice-President Odell of the Gulf, Mobile and Northern for Mobile, whence they traveled north for three days, stopping at numerous points to study mineral resources and important new developments along the line. The following guests of the road made the trip: Governor Murphree of Mississippi, G. M. White, general passenger agent, Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad; E. M. Jones, agricultural and industrial agent, Gulf, Mobile and Northern; J. F. Callbreath, secretary, American Mining Congress, Washington, D. C.; F. L. Hunt, Beaver Falls Art Tile Manufacturing Company, Beaver Falls, Pa.; Richard Woods Edmonds, editorial staff, MANUFACTURERS RECORD, Baltimore, Md.; Henry S. Ives, vice-president, Casualty Information Clearing-House, Chicago, Ill.; L. J. Folse, manager, Mississippi State Board of Development, Jackson; Waldo Newcomer, chairman of the board, Baltimore Trust Company, Baltimore; H. H. Willhoit, industrial agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.; B. E. Eaton, president, Mississippi Power Company, Gulfport; George H. Bailey, counsel, American Mining Congress, Washington, D. C.; P. G. Jones, director of development, Mississippi-Central Railroad, Hattiesburg; T. S. Jackson, secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Hattiesburg, Miss.; J. E. Johnson, secretary, Kentucky Mine Owners Association and extensive coal operator, Lexington, Ky.; Dr. E. N. Lowe, State Geologist of Mississippi, and R. B. Clark, banker.

In the course of his address on "The Development of Southern Natural Resources," William Crooks said:

"To my mind, the great lesson which we of the South must learn and take to heart is that the marketing of raw products is always a slow method of making progress, especially when all of the essential factors for the manufacturing of these raw materials into finished products are at hand or closely adjacent. Granting the correctness of this statement, then it is equally true that the present is the most opportune time

to take stock of and study our industrial opportunities, not with any slacking up in our efforts for a new and larger development industrially, but to have this research work and study carried on at the same time, so that the results may early become the basis of an intelligent and aggressive campaign for the increased development.

"There are five factors of primary importance affecting industrial growth: Power, fuel, labor, transportation facilities and raw-material resources. The others, or what we might call secondary factors, are laws, taxation, climate, health, cost of living, social and living conditions, public improvements, present industrial development and the local attitude toward new industries.

"Before we can hope for a larger new industrial development of the South we must be able to convince the industrial world that we have diversified sources of cheap and dependable power in amounts sufficiently large to take care of their needs. The growth and development of the power companies operating throughout the South is an evidence that they will develop the reserve power possibilities as rapidly as the demand justifies.

"The rapid progress that is being made, especially in Europe, in the low temperature reduction of coals lends encouragement to the idea that in a comparatively short time our lignites will come in competition with the higher grade bituminous and anthracite coals by means of first removing the oils and utilizing the residue of semi-coke as fuel. With the perfection of the low-temperature process, power plants located on rivers adjacent to the lignite fields will have a very low cost of power production by first recovering the fairly valuable oils and burning the residue semi-coke.

"I do not believe that the time is very distant when the pulp from our soft Southern pines will form the basis, along with cotton linters, for the nitro-cellulose industry. Along with this development will come the establishment of numerous electrolytic plants for the recovery of chlorine and caustic soda from the Louisiana salt deposits. When this condition is brought about, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and East Texas will become the largest pulp center in the United States. That this is true is evidenced by the rapid development in the past few years in the kraft paper mills throughout the South, more especially in Louisiana.

"In the matter of labor for industrial purposes the South

occupies a unique position. Out of the 36,306,000 total population shown in 1920, 27,200,000 were white, and of the 27,200,000 about 24,000,000 were born in the South, and only 1,000,000 of the 27,200,000 were foreign-born. An industry locating in the South will have an advantage in being able to secure for its skilled and semi-skilled labor native American workers who are naturally intelligent and easily trained and who are capable of a high degree of efficiency.

"The South is well provided with railroad transportation facilities, as is evidenced by the fact that while the South has 32 per cent of the total area and 34 per cent of the total population of the United States, it has 36 per cent of the total mileage. The railroad systems operating in the South have as their executives men who have a friendly feeling for the South and who are alive to the necessity of a further industrial development.

"Within the boundary lines of the Southern States there are 17,700 miles of navigable streams, some of which are being used in an increased amount each year, and it is very probable that all of this mileage will ultimately play an important part in the development of the South's natural resources.

"The legislatures of the various Southern States in the past few years have shown a very encouraging attitude in the matter of laws and taxation affecting industries, and in most cases have shown an inclination to amend laws that were detrimental to industrial development when specific instances were brought to their attention.

"In seeking for a large industrial development of the South, we should not for a moment overlook the small industries that are the real basis of all industrial prosperity. Great industrial plants, with their large payrolls and bank deposits, are highly desirable, but we should take into consideration that of some 200,000 manufacturing establishments in the United States, 93 per cent have less than 100 workers and 71 per cent have less than 20 workers, only 1 per cent employ over 500 and .003 per cent employ over 1000. On an average, 10 small plants in the community are equivalent to one large one, but there is a diversity factor connected with the 10 small plants that is lacking with one large one that has a material effect upon the community's continued prosperity.

"Our success depends on a well-rounded development of both our agricultural and industrial resources. Above all, we will require the earnest co-operation and teamwork of the bankers, business and professional men of the South, and we must have a willingness to put the best interest of our communities as States, and the whole South as a whole, above any selfish interest as we join together to reach here in the South the industrial position which our resources entitle us to occupy."

The South's Opportunity to Lead the Nation in Industry and Economic Thought.

Extracts From Address by Henry Swift Ives, Vice-President, Casualty Information Clearing House, Chicago, Ill.

Under the title "Putting the South in the Nation's Show Window," Mr. Ives said in part:

"Encouraging private enterprise is the best way to put the South in the nation's show window. If the unrivaled prosperity of America is to continue, there is a present need for leadership in a country-wide revolt against legislative tyranny in industry. The South today has the opportunity to assume that leadership. If it will adopt the settled policy of heartening individual initiative and of stimulating legitimate business under the auspices of a just and kindly sovereignty, there is no reason why it should not occupy an advanced position in national industrial development. And there is also every reason to believe that by adopting a policy of sound promotion rather than a policy of oppressive domination of industry the South soon will find itself the most important factor in the fight against stifling business by encasing it in a politically modeled strait-jacket."

"There is no better field for an industrial declaration of independence than exists in the South. It has a background

of almost pure Anglo-Saxon culture and tradition. Its political creed always has been that of the individualist. Its social code has always been that of the true democrat. Its economic system has been little contaminated by Socialist theories imported from Continental Europe.

"Those are the commanding assets of the South as it awakens to the fact that it is emerging from a long dependence upon agriculture and is on the threshold of a new era of industrial development. Business is seeking whenever possible an escape from oppressive taxation, inequitable governmental interference, legal discriminations, unsatisfactory labor conditions involving frequent strikes and the always impending danger of continually progressive legislative harassments. It has found in certain sections of the South some degree of relief from those conditions. It has found a 'Welcome' on the doormat, an open door and gracious hospitality within. No wonder it is moving!

"The problem before the South today is how best to promote this movement. If it desires to occupy the front and

center position in the nation's industrial show window and to be exalted as a place where free private enterprise is encouraged, where capital is looked upon without suspicion and where industry is jealously fostered in accordance with democratic principles, it must set about to formulate its codes and policies with these ends in view. There must be no trifling with certain and precise issues, no chasing of the fantastic moonbeams radiated by the fake liberalism of today—a sport largely indulged in by the host of mental day laborers with which this country is afflicted—and no adaptation of the twin creeds of 'soak the rich' and 'production for use, not profit,' which are so demoralizing wherever tried. It is, indeed, the gradual infiltration of such moonbeams and such creeds into the economic and political affairs of other Commonwealths which has given to the South its present opportunity to demonstrate that rule and ruin are not synonymous when the control and guidance of industrial development is undertaken in accordance with the fundamental ideals of democracy.

"If the South does succeed in exemplifying the Golden Rule in the contact between State and industry, it will be in a position to qualify for national leadership and to make its influence paramount in the building up and maintenance of democratic institutions. And, although in the first instance it will benefit itself by adopting such a course, it also will, in the end, benefit other sections and communities by demonstrating that democracy and capitalism are in reality twin institutions, nurtured by the same elemental human aspirations, and that their joint development is incompatible with the nurse-maid theory of government which is being promoted in America under socialist auspices.

"As yet most of the communities from which industries gradually are slipping southward have not stopped to analyze the reasons for their loss. The easiest way is to blame climate, natural resources and other geographical and physical characteristics. When, however, they apply the test of true democracy to their own economic and political policies, and when they indulge in some much-needed contemplation and introspection, they will discover the real reason, provided, of course, the South does not succumb in the meantime to the blandishments of the same cheap demagogic which has proved so damaging elsewhere, and thereby lose its most potent lure.

"I do not mean to imply that the South is entirely free from some of the current types of political feudalism. I do think, however, that it is fundamentally sound in its concept of the true aim of democracy. And because of that I believe it is in a strategic position just at this time to prove that democracy is able to solve the many complex problems of the new industrial era without resort to the deadening and coercive schemes of Marxian Socialism. And if the South does submit such proof—proof easily available if properly sought—and does show by practical demonstration that general social and economic progress is bound to follow closely in the wake of encouragement of legitimate private enterprise and of unfettered individual initiative, there can be no denial to it of a privileged and commanding place in the industrial show window of the nation.

"In the carrying out of such a program there are many pitfalls, and the South must learn how to avoid them. The chief of these are the gradually growing American tendencies to look upon capital with suspicion; to denounce profits as immoral if earned by others than the denouncer; to yield to the delusion that wealth which is confiscated will continue to be created; to believe that the public can add to its possessions by taking property from individuals; to hold that compulsory equality of condition is more to be desired than unrestricted equality of opportunity, and to think that the leveling process can be accomplished by subsidizing mediocrity at the expense of genius. These are the fundamental economic distortions of today and must be shunned if private

enterprise is to be encouraged and industrial development is to be maintained.

"It is only by a most careful nurturing of individual initiative that progress may be maintained. In America of late there is indicated a drift towards subordinating that essential element in the development of her institutions and substituting for it the impotent motive power of sluggish public authority.

"There is at this moment a pressing need for leadership in the opposite direction, and the communities which see and grasp this opportunity may be sure of their recompense. There are, indeed, altogether too many in this country who seem to have forgotten that individual initiative is the most dynamic power in the world; that it built America; that it is the father of private enterprise and the mother of every forward movement. Grave danger lurks in any attempt to curb it to an extent which will dull its perception or standardize its reward.

The intelligent worker knows that the greatest prosperity, the highest degree of security for life and property and the most adequate material compensation are to be found in communities where industry and business are encouraged and promoted. He knows that to private enterprise he owes almost everything he possesses or enjoys in a material way, and almost everything which tends to the gratification of his physical wants and comforts, his pleasures and his cultural aspirations. He also knows that it is only through that agency that he can hope to increase his earning capacity, better his standard of living and attain for himself and his family a degree of independence otherwise impossible.

"The old superstition that making the rich richer automatically makes the poor poorer has been exploded. Income tax statistics, both here and in England, prove that the number and amount of incomes reported in the lower brackets increase approximately in the same ratio as those in the upper brackets during eras of prosperity, and that additional prosperity for a few is translated into a greatly increased and a much more widely distributed prosperity for the many in each of the succeeding lower income classifications.

"Perhaps the most dangerous pitfall which must be avoided if the South seeks a permanent place in the nation's industrial show window is the continuing and increasing propaganda for Government operation and ownership of industries said to be affected with a public interest. There is nothing that will more quickly smother individual initiative and discourage private enterprise than an invasion of the State into the field of business. It is the greatest economic and social folly of this generation and is sure to breed financial and industrial disaster, oppressive taxation, bureaucratic administration and political autocracy wherever tried.

"Government ownership is the product of loafing minds and loitering ambitions. It is the indolent offspring of the static mind and its ancestry may be traced back through a long line of dawdling political soothsayers. As a theory it lacks imagination, originality, inspiration and romance. As an actuality it is a stupid, dull, languorous method of carrying on the work of the world. It is the substitution of Government deficits for private profits. It is the dragging brake on individual enterprise and a stubborn barrier to industrial progress. It is the Santa Claus idea of government, heralded by political sleigh-bell ringers. It has never won an economic battle despite the unfair advantages it demands in its own behalf. It has never developed a new idea; it has never created anything except jobs. It is destructive of wealth growth and productive of debt growth. It deadens the will to do and nourishes the will to be done for. It makes politics instead of business the national dividend producer.

"Such is the indictment of experience. The conspicuous government failures in the world have been in public ownership. But despite this record there has developed in this

country a very strong agitation for the adoption of a system which hasn't worked anywhere else and which always has proved an effective bar to industrial development. In fact, Socialists use it deliberately as a curb to prosperity, because continuing prosperity spells the doom of Socialism.

"We are violently opposed to permitting industry to run the Government, but, unfortunately, there are many who actually favor Government operation of industry. Both of these ideas of sovereignty are as old as the hills and as sterile as the desert. Both contemplate an autoocracy. When industry tries to dictate to the State and when the State invades the legitimate field of private enterprise, both are sowing the seeds of their own destruction. The American people indeed have had a brief taste of industrial domination and now they are getting more than their taste of political domination of industry, as the trek southward of mills and factories would seem to indicate. It was easy to swing the pendulum back from the former situation to a dead center, but it is not so easy to stop the opposite swing toward complete socialization.

"In my opinion, the leading industrial enterprises of this country—'big business,' if you please to call them that—are being conducted today with a higher degree of fairness, equity and justice to those engaged in them, with a more sympathetic regard for human aspirations and ambitions, with a keener sense of their responsibility to the people and to the nation and with a more searching appreciation of the most lofty ideals of service than any similar governmental enterprise on earth. I say that industry can run itself and is today running itself better than any government is being run. There is no 'if' about it. The only effect of State interference is to supplant order with confusion and to promote deficits in the place of profits. Industry today is for the most part two jumps ahead of the requirements of the people; most governmental organizations are two jumps behind. And to those who are truly and sincerely interested in the promotion of the welfare of the masses I would like to say that the most effective procedure is the frank, open and vigorous encouragement of private enterprise and the equally frank, open and vigorous discouragement of Government interference with legitimate business.

"The public ownership propaganda—supported by the appeal to the immature minds of that stupid slogan of the fraudulent liberalism of today, 'production for use, not profit'—is now directed chiefly at those industries performing a semi-public service or engaged in the development of natural resources. Those who are back of this Socialist agitation, however, are smart enough to know that if they acquire control of these enterprises in the name of the State, no difficulty will be experienced in the nullification of all other private property rights. Its success in any form is a political bar sinister to any worth-while industrial development.

"The industries which have borne the brunt of the fight against public ownership include the railroads, electric light and power companies, gas companies, traction lines, telegraph and telephone companies and the great insurance interests. Even now, however, this wide field is being extended to include forms of property which a short decade ago were free from any imputation of being affected with a public interest. It is now proposed to socialize coal mines, steel mills, lumber production, grain elevators, flour mills, packing houses, steamship lines, warehouses, oil production and a variety of other similar enterprises.

"All of these are 'key' industries essential to economic progress, and any community which subscribes to this program in whole or in part or where a real danger exists of such an attitude will be compelled to look a long way for the capital it requires for the successful development of its resources. The capital account of a government enterprise is static; that of a private enterprise is active. The former

'toils not, neither does it spin'; the latter energizes production and builds States. The South may take its choice.

"It would be as difficult to think of commerce without insurance as it would be to think of banks without deposits. Insurance, indeed, is the very foundation of the vast system of commercial credits which vitalizes industry everywhere. Modern life has become so completely immersed in the theory and practice of insurance that there are few contingencies affecting human relationship to which its principles have not been successfully applied. Of all our institutions it is perhaps the most universal, reaching in its wide sweep all classes of people, all industries and all ventures. And of all our institutions it is perhaps the least understood and the most misunderstood, despite the fact that as a means toward general economic security it is indispensable. Eliminate insurance as a factor in business and our whole well-knit industrial system would collapse. Repress it unduly, or stifle its growth, and every individual in the social organism will suffer.

"I think it can be truthfully said that civilization advanced laboriously until insurance provided an effective bulwark against the risks and hazards of industry. The unprecedented development during the last few decades has been attributed to a variety of causes, but never to insurance. Without insurance, however, the pace of progress could not have exceeded that of past centuries.

"But insurance means much more than all that in any process of development. Not only does it protect persons and property, capital, wealth and savings, but it also furnishes a never-ending supply of new capital for the upbuilding of the nation. The money collected from the subscribers of this great indemnity service is invested in prime securities and made continuously to reproduce itself in order that funds always may be available to compensate losses as they arise. These receipts, therefore, form an ever-increasing capital surplus which is used for the creation of new wealth, and they form the largest free pool of liquid capital to which industry has access. So wide, indeed, is the distribution of these insurance investments that virtually every enterprise and every worker is either a silent partner in, or partly dependent upon, the institution of insurance.

"The invested assets of all American insurance companies are estimated at more than \$15,000,000,000. Insurance investments equal 12 per cent of the total railroad capitalization. All public utilities are also beneficiaries. Immense sums have been placed in farm mortgages, in housing ventures and in nearly every sort of sound industrial enterprise. And this money is always available for development in sections and communities where development is made safe by the encouragement of private enterprise and the stimulation of individual initiative. In sections and communities where private property is not adequately protected, where confiscation through onerous regulation of price-fixing is sanctioned, and where other burdensome and unfair restrictions are placed on industrial development, little insurance money will be found available for investment purposes. The chief duty of an insurance company is to remain solvent, and solvency is not safeguarded by risking trust funds in a socialistic environment.

"The danger incident to State operation or control of insurance ought to be obvious from what I have told you of the tremendously vital part it plays in the maintenance and encouragement of free institutions. There is, nevertheless, a decided tendency in that direction to which I desire to call your attention. Sixteen States already have gone into the business of selling workmen's compensation insurance, and in seven of these private companies are not permitted to compete with the State fund, the State enjoying a monopoly. Two States have experienced with life insurance, and there are a number of public funds involving fire insurance on pub-

lic property, surety bonds for public officials and hail insurance for farmers. Not a single one of these attempts to invade the insurance business has been successful, but the agitation continues, despite the failures.

"The greatest single danger from State insurance is the fact that if the State takes over the business the immense reserve and surplus funds maintained for the protection of policyholders will become an easy prey for spoilsmen. These funds would be available for political speculation, for the purpose of gaining control of property which it might be desired to socialize and for the subsidizing of classes, blocs and parties. It is this real 'money in sight,' to borrow a term from the American Bar Association, at which the demagogues are looking with greedy eyes, and the radicals are furthering the movement toward State insurance, well knowing that it is a short step from control of insurance to the socialistic millennium. Many patriotic Americans, however, have failed to perceive this danger.

"If the South would foster industry and promote progress, it is imperative that it safeguard the institution of insurance from the attacks of political wreckers and exploiters. There can be no forward movement without the protection afforded by sound insurance, and such protection is not offered freely

where the institution itself is subject to extinction or repression by public authority.

"I have submitted a few random observations on industry, politics, economics, Government ownership and what-not. You may have observed that I am an unrepentant individualist. I believe that government is an agency established to protect life, liberty, property and the pursuit of happiness; that it is an instrument of man and not a competitor with him or a master over him. The true end of government is not to stick its incompetent nose into every man's business, but to preserve for the individual an open field for his energies and faculties in which he, and not the government, may reap the rewards of his own efforts.

"And I have enough confidence in my beliefs to also hold the opinion that the South can best promote industry, prosperity and general well-being by letting it be known that it has modeled its household on the fundamental principles of democracy and will protect those within against the demoralizing and enervating effects of the new socialistic dispensation disguised as liberalism and misbranded as altruism. And in so doing the South will serve the whole nation by healthy example, as well as obtaining for itself a position in the front and center of the industrial show window."

The Iron Ore Situation in the South.

By DR. ERNEST F. BURCHARD, United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

Dr. Burchard, widely known for many years as one of the leading members of the United States Geological Survey, and whose special articles have from time to time for some years been published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD briefly sweep the horizon of Southern iron-ore resources, giving in some detail the points at which iron ore is found in the South, from Virginia to Texas. However, as these facts have in former articles by Dr. Burchard been covered in this publication, we take from his paper, dealing with the iron-ore situation in Alabama and the probable duration as compared with the length of life of the Lake Superior district, the following interesting summary:

Birmingham, Ala., the greatest iron center in the South, is second in rank in ore production in the United States: compares favorably as a producer of iron and steel with Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Chicago, and for reasons that are set forth below may prove to be the longest-lived iron-ore mining district in the country. Its industrial history is, however, one of the shortest, as its beginnings date back only to the late sixties, or since the Civil War. Noteworthy steps in the development of this district were the successful manufacture of pig-iron, with coke for fuel, at the old Oxmoor furnace in 1876, the opening of the Pratt mines of coking coal in 1879, the making of open-hearth steel in 1899 and the present-day manufacture of iron and steel products of a great variety, thus bringing profits to the district that would otherwise be made elsewhere if the raw materials, coal and ore, or even pig-iron, were shipped away to be utilized.

A type of ore that has as yet been little developed is the specular hematite, or gray ore, that occurs in Talladega county, about forty miles southeast of Birmingham. The ore is in bands a few feet to 15 feet or more in thickness, interstratified with Cambrian (?) slate and quartzite. This ore has a linear extent of many miles in the Talladega Hills, and a large tonnage of ore easily accessible by railroad spurs has been indicated. This ore contains, according to an engineer's report, 45 to 53 per cent of iron (Fe), 15 to 26 per cent of silica (SiO_2), 2 to 4 per cent of aluminum (Al_2O_3), .20 to 1.50 per cent of lime (CaO), .1 to .5 per cent of manganese (Mn), .007 to .4 per cent of sulphur (S) and .15 to

.29 per cent of phosphorous (P). If the ore is susceptible to methods of concentration for the removal of silica, a very high iron concentrate should result, which would enable the ore to compete with the red ore mined nearer the blast furnaces.

Statistics of the output of iron ore in the Birmingham district* are available, beginning with 1907, and of pig-iron, beginning with 1911; prior to these years they were included in the total for Alabama and may be estimated proportionately.

The Birmingham district ranks second to the Lake Superior district as a producer of iron ore. In 1925 its output constituted more than 10 per cent of the total for the United States and exceeded that of any of the Lake Superior iron ranges, except the Mesabi. The year of largest production of hematite was 1925, when 6,312,207 gross tons was produced; the largest recent year for brown ore was 1915, when 535,332 tons of concentrates were produced. In production of brown ore Alabama ranks far ahead of all the other States, and the Birmingham district has usually produced 36.5 to 50 per cent of the State's annual output. The influence of the World War demand was appreciable during 1915 to 1917, but the output of iron ore did not increase here in as large a proportion as in the Lake Superior district because of the physical limitations inherent in underground mining of red ore and washing of brown ore.

The total production of hematite in the Birmingham district from 1880 to the end of 1925 is more than 117,000,000 gross tons, and that of brown ore appears to have been nearly 15,000,000 gross tons, making a grand total of more than 131,000,000 gross tons of iron ore. The average value of red ore mined in the district in 1908 was \$1.09 a ton and that of

*Note by Editor—The feasibility of concentrating these gray ores, after two years of testing by the United States Bureau of Mines, has been fully demonstrated.

brown ore was \$1.37 a ton; in 1925 the corresponding averages were \$1.97 and \$2.82.

Among the questions of interest and importance to the American iron industry are those that concern the probable duration of the supplies of ore, coal and other raw materials in the several districts and the supplies that may be available from foreign sources when the domestic deposits are exhausted. The present scale of operations demands enormous expenditures of capital, and if raw materials in sufficient quantity to repay investments with good interest or profit cannot be found, it can hardly be expected that the funds necessary for the development of large mines and manufacturing plants will be obtainable. Records of mineral production extending over many years are available, but data concerning mineral reserves are less complete, although the need for them has long been recognized, and efforts have been made by Government and State geological surveys and by mining companies to appraise these reserves quantitatively in certain of the more productive districts. Comparison of production records and estimated reserves affords a basis for estimates of the probable duration of the reserves under certain assumed conditions. Inasmuch, however, as these conditions are subject to change, and as the estimates of reserves are subject to considerable uncertainty, any estimate of their duration is still more uncertain. Attempts to estimate the ore reserves in Southern fields have been made in only the Birmingham, Chattanooga and Northeastern Texas districts, and only those of the Birmingham district will be discussed here. For the States of Minnesota and Michigan new estimates of iron-ore reserves by ranges are available every year, and in these States it appears that almost as much new ore is discovered as is mined each year, the estimated reserve being thus at nearly the same figure, which is approximately 1,500,000,000 tons.

No official estimates of ore tonnage have been made for the Birmingham district since 1909, when adequate drilling data were not available and certain assumptions concerning the thickness and extent of the ore beds in a large unknown area had to be used as a basis for the estimate. At that time the term "ore available under present conditions" covered very narrow limits as compared with mining practice of today, and the next 18 years may see equally great changes. Requirements as to quality are as high today as they were 18 years ago, and methods of beneficiation promise to enable them to be maintained, but underground mining has been so developed and extended that both the distance from the outcrop and the vertical depths are now twice as great as in 1909, and probably it is entirely justifiable to regard as available all ore that is self-fluxing, or nearly so, even though it is at depths between 2000 and 3500 feet. In October, 1924, in connection with the meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers at Birmingham, the writer made an informal rough estimate of the red ore reserves based on newly available data. This estimate, which also involves many uncertain factors and is susceptible of much more refinement, indicated 1,470,000,000 gross tons of first-grade red ore and 500,000,000 tons of second-grade ore apparently available above a depth of 3500, or possibly 4000 feet, making a grand total of 1,970,000,000 gross tons.

The question how long the Birmingham district may continue to mine iron ore and coal and to make iron and steel is of interest not only locally but to the industry in the United States and even in the world at large, for a certain British ironmaster more than thirty years ago prophesied that Birmingham would dictate the price at which pig-iron would have to be sold. The belief that it may prove to be the longest-lived iron-mining district in the United States is based on the very simple fact that as the ore is below the surface and has to be mined by underground methods and hauled out little by little through slopes the production can never be as

rapid as that in the Lake Superior district, where ore is dug on an enormous scale by hundreds of steam shovels and dumped directly into railroad cars within the open-pit mines. While the ore reserves in the two districts may amount to somewhere near the same quantity—possibly about two billion tons—the yearly output in the Birmingham district is only about six million tons, while that in the Lake Superior district is about sixty million tons, or ten times as great. Moreover, in times of emergency, as in the World War, the output from the open-pit mines of the Lake Superior district is capable of rapid and large increases, while that of the mines near Birmingham is more strictly limited by physical conditions. At the present rate of production, therefore, the iron-ore reserves of the Birmingham district should be expected to last about 333 years, while those of the Lake Superior district would appear to be limited to about 33 years. The figures derived from these simple calculations may, however, be altered by other circumstances, such as changes in the rates of production and consumption, the discovery of new ore bodies, improved methods of saving, cleaning and utilizing low-grade ores, and the use of scrap metal.

Another question of vital importance to the iron industry is the relation of fuel to ore supplies geographically and quantitatively. The geographic relations are ideal for the Birmingham district, but if Birmingham had to bring coal from West Virginia or Pennsylvania the consequences to local industries would be serious, and as ore goes to coal rather than coal to ore the Birmingham ores might have to be shipped to Northern furnaces. The present outlook on this phase of the situation may, therefore, be given in closing this paper.

In the opinion of Charles Butts of the United States Geological Survey, who has studied the geology of the Alabama coal fields in detail, the quantity of coking coal probably available in the Warrior field is more than three and one-third billion tons, which should yield 60 per cent, or about 2,000,000,000 tons, of coke. To make a direct comparison between the tonnages of coke and the Birmingham red-iron ore, let us assume that 3 tons of iron ore would yield 1 ton of pig-iron and that 1 ton of pig-iron requires 1.8 tons of coke in its smelting. Then 1,500,000,000 tons of ore would yield 500,000,000 tons of metal, which would require 900,000,000 tons of coke. If one-third of the coking coal estimated by Mr. Butts to be present were used for purposes other than the manufacture of coke, there would still remain coal available to produce one and one-third billion tons of coke, or more than sufficient to reduce the 1,500,000,000 tons of ore estimated as available, and even if this quantity of ore were ultimately found to be as much as 2,000,000,000 tons there should still be sufficient coking coal to take care of the ore, provided that the requisite proportion of coal were held in reserve for coking purposes only. This provision seems to be the most important consideration in the whole problem, for probably more than one-third of the coal mined from the coking-coal beds is sold commercially for steam and domestic purposes, and unless this usage is more strictly limited or controlled there is danger of a shortage of coking coal in advance of the exhaustion of the iron-ore reserves. The possibility may be kept in mind, however, of eventually using coal from other beds in the Warrior field and from beds in the Cahaba field that may be found to make coke less economically or of an inferior grade to that obtained at present.

North Carolina State College, Raleigh, calls attention to the fact that 40 per cent of the owner-operated farms in the United States are mortgaged and the owners have only about a 60 per cent equity in the property. Farm owners are paying at the rate of 6.1 per cent interest on their mortgages, while the land earns only about 3 per cent on the investment.

March 31, 1927

The Nation's Interest in the Utilization of the South's Vast Mineral Resources.

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF ESSENTIAL AND THE REASONS THEREFOR.

Not being able to attend the Birmingham conference of the American Mining Congress, but complying with the request of Dr. Payne, the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD wrote the following letter:

You are heading a movement which can be made of limitless value to the mineral and industrial interests of the South, and that means of the nation. For the utilization of the vast stores of raw material beneath the ground within the limits of the great stretch of territory from Maryland to Texas is of the utmost importance to the nation itself.

In many respects the South is unique in its advantages, which, taken as a whole, far surpass those of any other equal area known to mankind. The utilization of these resources is just as important to the whole country outside of the South as it is to the South itself. Take, for instance, the matter of sulphur, which enters into such a wide ramification of industrial and agricultural operations and without which we could not have waged successful war in the great European struggle. The entire output of all the sulphur mines of the United States comes from the South, and this output constitutes a large proportion of the entire sulphur output of the world. It was but a few years ago comparatively when the sulphur deposits of Texas first attracted the attention of geologists. I well remember listening to an interesting talk one night at the Waldorf by a New York banker who had become interested in organizing a company for developing these Texas sulphur deposits. His expectations as to the available output and rapidity of production, somewhat extravagant as they may have seemed at the time, have been more than surpassed by what has been done.

Sulphur is only one illustration, however, of Southern mineral resources, the development of which will add enormously to the wealth and power of the whole country. During the World War some sand dunes on the coast of Florida near St. Augustine were found to contain rare minerals which became an important factor in the winning of the World War.

Out in Texas potash has been discovered, the indications of which give promise of at least equaling if not surpassing the potash deposits of Germany. Some twenty years ago Edward Atkinson, the political economist and statistician of New England, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD urged that the entire Southwest should be searched for potash, taking the ground that a potash discovery in this country would be worth far more to the United States than the discovery of a new great gold or iron region. He called attention to the fact that a European war might at any time bring about a situation making it impossible to secure potash from Germany and that, in that event, our agriculture would be seriously hampered. A true prophet, indeed, in this case was Mr. Atkinson, though he did not live to see the fulfillment of his prophecy. These Texas and New Mexico potash discoveries are of very recent origin and came about only through the investigation of that region for oil.

A few weeks ago a contract for \$500,000 worth of Georgia marble was closed for the building of a monument to former President Harding. And brickmakers in Virginia have recently made one contract for 10,000,000 brick to be shipped to New York for the construction of large buildings there, while a South Carolina brickmaker is making a brick so unique that it is now demanded by many of the foremost architects of the country and a heavy shipment has recently

been made as far as St. Paul, Minn.; while this brick was used exclusively in the face construction of an Atlantic City hotel regarded as one of the most attractive pieces of architecture in that great tourist centre.

Many years ago a railroad built through North Georgia was ballasted with marble, the builders taking the ground that it was the cheapest ballast material they could find, so vast was the quantity. A railroad was built from Anniston, Ala., to Gadsden many years ago, and high-grade iron ore was used for ballast for some distance, Samuel N. Noble of Anniston claiming that iron ore was the cheapest ballast he could provide.

A celebrated Italian sculptor once visited the iron and marble region in the Shelby district of Alabama and was horrified to find that marble, which he said ranked with the finest Italian sculpture marble, was dumped into the furnaces there for the production of pig-iron. The president of that company said to the sculptor that the supply of this high-grade marble was so great that this, together with the ease of quarrying, made it so inexpensive he could find no other fluxing material to take its place and that all he could ever use in making pig-iron would not materially lessen the supply of this sculpture marble. In that same district a company is quarrying fine marble which is being used in the interior of many of the costliest buildings through the country.

Out in Texas are found granites of such rare quality and such beauty of texture that they are being sought for many large structures and for monuments in many places. It is claimed that the clays of Georgia are in quantity sufficient to supply the entire country for centuries to come, and yet it was only a few years ago that any effort was made to locate or develop the extent of these clays.

Within the last few months it has been demonstrated that the almost limitless quantities of lignite in Texas and Louisiana can furnish fuel in abundance and at low cost to the industrial interests of those States, and even now, so I am advised, some Texas railroads are preparing to use powdered lignite in their locomotives. One of the great power plants of Texas, distributing electric light and power over a vast region, is operated with lignite as a fuel.

It was but two or three years ago when you started out to make an industrial survey of the South and, coming to my winter office in Daytona Beach, asked for some suggestions regarding where to begin in Florida. Up to that time it had been constantly claimed that Florida could not produce Portland cement, though it was buying millions of barrels a year. You soon discovered that there were great cement resources in this State, called the attention of cement makers to that fact, and as a result of that specific work one plant costing about \$5,000,000 is nearing completion near Tampa, and another plant to cost \$3,000,000 is being built, or is to be built, by some of the foremost cement makers of Pennsylvania.

But why undertake to catalogue the innumerable and limitless raw materials of the South—raw materials of iron ore and coal and lignite and oil and gas and marbles and granites and clays, of diamonds even, for Arkansas has already produced, so it is estimated, about 10,000 diamonds, most of which, it is true, are small, but a great expert of Tiffany & Co. has pronounced some of them equal to the best ever found anywhere.

Call the roll of all the minerals on which the world's

industry is founded and but few of them will be missing from the South. In olden days the South led the country in the mining of gold. It is quite possible that it may again do so under modern methods of mining, and movements looking to the opening up of some of these mines which proved such prolific producers of gold prior to the Civil War are now under way.

From Texas we get quicksilver, from Arkansas and other Southern States we get the bulk of bauxite, the foundation on which is built the aluminum business of the country. So extensive are the South's mineral resources, so varied, so well located geographically for development, that scarcely any limit can be set to the development which may be brought about through these vast stores of Nature's gifts to this

Nature has done all. As yet man has done comparatively little in contrast with what Nature has done in the supply of these raw materials. Here and there we have developed heaven-favored land.

Possible New Uses for Cotton Should Increase United States' Consumption 2,000,000 Bales.

A cotton research and service program, aimed at the better co-ordination of cotton supply and demand and for the purpose of increasing cotton consumption in the United States, has been put into operation by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. "There is reason to believe," according to bureau economists, "that if all the possible new uses for cotton were taken advantage of, the consumption of cotton in the United States might be increased about 2,000,000 bales a year."

An outstanding feature of the program is the collection of production and consumption data on cotton grades, staple and character under the direction of Dr. H. B. Killough of Brown University, who has been placed in charge of the bureau's cotton utilization work.

This year typical samples of cotton grown in different parts of the belt will be gathered, and estimates will be issued periodically during the marketing season on the grade, staple and character of cotton produced. These estimates will indicate the relative scarcity or abundance of cottons of particular types, and by indicating whether cotton is high or low in grade and quality, the facts will be disclosed as to what part of the crop is tenderable and what part is untenable.

A number of studies of cotton marketing are under way, the principal project being a study of cotton quotations, the factors influencing them and how they are actually made in both futures and spot markets. The bureau plans ultimately to study the marketing process all the way through from producer to spinner.

Doctor Killough made a preliminary survey last summer of the utilization of cotton in the manufacture of basic fabrics. This work is to be continued for the purpose of listing the basic fabrics made of cotton and their customary uses, and the grade, staple and character of the cotton used in the manufacture of the warp and filling yarns entering into these basic fabrics. Information on the quantities of basic fabrics annually manufactured and of the cottons entering into them will be obtained.

Experiments are to be made to determine whether cotton can be substituted for jute in the manufacture of cord, twine, burlap, bags of different kinds and bagging for cotton bales. Cotton bagging of different types is to be developed, placed on different lots of cotton and the bales so covered passed through the channels of trade to spinners in foreign markets to determine how the different types of cotton bagging stand up against the rough handling in loading, unloading and conveying to and from warehouses.

Approximately 700,000,000 pounds of jute fabrics and bag-

ging was imported by the United States last year. Presuming a spinning waste of 12½ per cent in the manufacture of cotton into substitutes for jute, say bureau economists, and that as many pounds of cotton would be required in the manufacture of these substitutes as is consumed in the form of jute, there would be required to replace three of our principal jute imports about 1,700,000 bales of cotton.

The bureau is promoting interest in a plan to develop increased wear and increased uses of cotton for clothing. Studies now under way in the Bureau of Home Economics of the Department of Agriculture, it is believed, will yield valuable suggestions as to new types of fabrics which might be created by expert designers and manufacturers.

Doctor Killough was raised on a cotton farm in Southwest Texas. He worked two years in farm management extension at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and was an instructor one year at the University of Minnesota. He was farm management specialist for a year at Michigan Agricultural College, and has held several appointments in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics as associate agricultural statistician, agricultural economist and consulting specialist.

\$3,000,000 Houston Warehouse Project 30 Per Cent Complete.

The Houston Terminal Warehouse and Cold Storage Company, R. H. Baker, president, which is building a \$3,000,000 warehouse and terminal at Houston, Texas, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that construction of the building is 30 per cent complete. As previously reported, the Jesse H. Jones Company, Houston, was awarded general contract. Other contracts have recently been awarded as follows: Plumbing, Barber Plumbing Company; electrical work, A. T. Vick Company; insulation, Armstrong Cork Company; Kinnear roller doors, L. V. Everett Company, all of Houston; sprinklers, Rockwood Sprinkler Company, Chicago, and elevator doors to the Security Fire Door Company, St. Louis. The Engineering Service Corporation of Houston is engineer and designer.

\$3,000,000 Cement Plant for North Carolina.

Prof. A. F. Greaves-Walker of the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, Raleigh, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that J. A. Acker of Port Huron, Mich., and associates have selected a site at New Bern, N. C., for a cement plant to cost \$3,000,000 and to have an annual capacity of 1,250,000 barrels. With Dr. G. R. Shelton of the same institution, Professor Greaves-Walker states that he has had under investigation for two years the marls of Trent River and that the new plant can use this product. North Carolina consumption, he says, will take the entire production of the plant.

Shreveport Will Sell \$1,550,000 of Bonds.

Shreveport, La.—Bids will be received until May 10 by the City Commissioners of Shreveport for the purchase of public-improvement bonds in the amount of \$1,550,000, recently voted. The bonds will include \$500,000 for a viaduct, \$300,000 for street improvements, \$500,000 for a municipal auditorium and \$250,000 for water and sewer extensions.

Mayor Thomas announces that an advisory board will begin work in the near future with the city council for procuring a site for the proposed auditorium and the selection of an architect. The mayor also announces that work will soon be started on widening Marshall street, from Crockett street to Stoner avenue, and for opening Caddo street into Ford street. It is expected that the proposed Market street viaduct will be completed within 18 months.

March 31, 1927

Constructive Work of the Southern Pine Association.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

New Orleans, La., March 23.

The Southern Pine Association, holding its convention in New Orleans, March 22 and 23, broke attendance records with a registration of nearly 600; passed a resolution that will be incorporated into Senator Ransdell's tariff bill, imposing a 20 per cent ad valorem duty on imported lumber; consolidated the battle lines for grade-marking, and passed resolutions looking to the strengthening of the organization and the extension of its efforts.

The resolution on the tariff provides that "if there is imported into the United States any timber, hewn, sanded or squared otherwise than by sawing, or sawed boards, planed and tongued and grooved, or sawed lumber not specially provided for, manufactured in or exported from any country, dependency, province or other subdivision of Government, which imposes a duty upon any lumber exported from the United States, there be levied, collected and paid upon such lumber and timber, when imported directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province or other subdivision of Government, an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent."

The grade-marking resolution reads: "Believing that the grade-marking of lumber is a step forward in the proper merchandising of our products, we, the subscribers of the Southern Pine Association, reaffirm our position with regard to it, and ask those subscribers not now grade marking to give the matter serious consideration on the theory that in unity there is strength."

A resolution of much importance in the merchandising of lumber established the principle of differentiating, in publicity, between the particular merits of long-leaf and short-leaf pine.

To meet the condition of a declining revenue resulting from a gradual cutting-out of various mills, members of the Southern Pine Association, the convention passed a resolution establishing a fee of 15 cents a thousand feet on shipments as membership payment in the association. This is the total of the present 10-cent fee and the voluntary fee of 3 cents for grade marking and 2 cents for industrial research, which last two named have not been generally imposed.

The exhibits were especially interesting. They showed that Old Papa Palustris of the pine family is setting the styles for milady's kingdom and is laughing at Old Man Storm. For instance, an ironing board reduced to miniature that folds into a tiny cabinet in the wall—part of the display devices developed by the Southern Pine Association—might well make any girl long to be a bride. And the cute little miniature built-in closets for mops and brooms! And the adorable little breakfast-alcove, modeled in doll size! And the delightful gateways, and the entrancing rose trellises!

Also, there was the model of the stormproof house which the Southern Pine Association developed after the Florida storm, showing every detail of construction; a model that would hardly take up the space of an office desk. And there were tiny models of lamella-type roofs. Likewise, there was a life-size exhibit of the saving in material that a more judicious selection of timbers makes possible. For instance, a 4 by 10 inch joist saves four inches of masonry work in the foundation, costs less and carries a greater load than the usual 2 by 14 inch joist.

There were only two changes among the officers and directors—F. W. Reimers of Hammond, La., was chosen vice-president and J. M. Bissell of Wausau Southern Lumber Company, Laurel, Miss., was elected director for Mississippi.

The officers and directors are: President, A. J. Peavy,

Shreveport, La.; vice-presidents, F. W. Reimers, Hammond, La., and O. O. Axley, Warren, Ark.; treasurer, Henry M. Young, New Orleans; chief counsel, Joseph W. Bailey, Dallas; secretary-manager, H. C. Berkes, New Orleans; assistant secretary, A. S. Boisfontaine, New Orleans; directors, Alabama, L. W. LeMaistre, Lockhart, and John L. Kaul, Birmingham; Arkansas, O. O. Axley, Warren, and A. B. Cook, Malvern; Florida, J. S. Foley, Eastport, and M. L. Fleishel, Jacksonville; Louisiana, F. W. Reimers, Hammond, and A. J. Peavy, Shreveport; Mississippi, J. M. Bissell, Laurel, and W. E. Guild, Jackson; Missouri, R. B. White, Kansas City, and E. A. Frost, Shreveport; Oklahoma, D. V. Dierks, Kansas City; Texas, John H. Kirby, Houston; F. H. Farwell, Orange, and Joseph W. Bailey, Dallas.

President Peavy in his annual address stated that one of the most important developments in the lumber trade has been the bond of friendly regard between the producers and the distributors. Production, he added, must be kept adjusted to the needs of the building industry, with which 18,000,000 persons are connected, directly or indirectly.

H. C. Berkes in the secretary-manager's report said that the Southern Pine Association during the past 12 years has steadily increased its constructive effort. Among the most important developments of the past year, he said, are in inspection and grading work, and in advertising and trade extension. Regional and local inspection officers were established in Chicago, Detroit and New York, and there were revised timber specifications to meet the grading demands of engineers, architects and consumers. Furthermore, educational campaigns were conducted among inspectors.

Lee Kraemer, structural engineer, Chicago, said that Southern pine is the supreme structural wood of the world. Its uniform density, bonding strength, strength of end, stiffness, toughness and hardness, he said, warrant this statement.

Economists are reckoning without considering the changing conditions when they say that the United States has reached the saturation point in housing and industrial construction, said Truman S. Morgan, president of the F. W. Dodge Corporation of New York. "With the wide distribution of wealth, the laborer and the mechanic today enjoy the luxuries of the ultra-rich of 20 years ago," he said. "They own their homes, ride in their automobiles, play with their radios and, furthermore, they have hours of leisure in which to enjoy prosperity. If there is any general depression of a marked character in the offing, there are no surface indications that would point in that direction. As a matter of fact, there is enough momentum in commitments already made for the season to carry us through the best part of the year without much, if any, break."

The battle on freight rates is one of the most important factors in the development of the pine industry, according to A. G. T. Moore, traffic manager of the Southern Pine Association. Freight charges, he said, constitute the greatest single item of Southern Pine's aggregate cost. And, there are no more transportation problems, said Mr. Moore.

A meeting that attracted many visiting lumbermen was the joint session of the five Southern sawmill managers' associations, held the day before the Southern Pine convention opened. C. A. King of Leesville, La., president of the Louisiana Mill Managers Association, presided. The meeting was principally concerned with moisture content and fabricated lumber. Among the speakers were H. J. Rivers of Alden Bridge, La.; J. F. Carter, field representative of the Southern Pine Association; W. M. Nicholas, Elrod, Ala.; J. M. Bissell, Laurel, Miss.; R. W. Wier, Houston, and Eugene Pridgers, Electric Mills, Miss.

Agricultural Prosperity Depends on Labor Supply.

By R. W. MORRISON, San Antonio, Texas.

[The writer of this article is president of the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce and one of the outstanding business men of Texas. Having disposed of his various electric light and power plants some time ago, he is devoting his time and attention mainly to the interests of San Antonio and the surrounding country. As a student of agriculture and economics and one who brings to bear a clear knowledge of conditions in other countries, his views on the present situation affecting the American farmer are most interesting.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

The farmers of the country who have weighed the matter from all angles will agree with President Coolidge that the agriculture of the country should not be dominated by a bureau in Washington, or anywhere else for that matter.

Since the first patch of land was cleared on the North American continent the farmers have been independent in their thoughts and actions, and upon them rests the major portion of the burden of holding the Government of the United States to its original principles of "Freedom for all and privilege for none."

In these days when so much is heard of the necessity of farm relief it is interesting, indeed, to find a section of the country where agriculture is generally prosperous and where it is developing greatly from year to year and where the necessity of farm relief is not nearly so imperative.

In the year 1910 the writer made an extensive trip throughout the southwestern part of the United States for the purpose of studying conditions in order to determine upon the advisability of, at that time, making investment in the Southwest. It should be borne in mind that at this time older agricultural areas were already feeling the pinch of high cost of production without corresponding increases in market prices; however, my analysis proved to the satisfaction of my associates and myself that the Southwest would develop agriculturally regardless of the adverse conditions prevailing in the areas above mentioned.

The reason for this development was very apparent. There was a reasonable supply of reasonably cheap and fairly efficient labor available for agricultural pursuits, while the labor problem in other agricultural areas of the country was steadily becoming more acute. This fact, coupled with more favorable climatic conditions and much cheaper land, gave what was considered absolute assurance of great agricultural development. The results have been quite satisfactory, as, regardless of the distressing condition prevailing in most agricultural areas of the country brought about by increased cost of production through excessive labor costs and high taxation, agricultural prosperity in the Southwest up to this time has been such that owners of great ranches, heretofore devoted principally to livestock, have been induced to break up their holdings and sell them out in small tracts because farmers from the regions where agriculture was suffering saw the opportunity here in the Southwest and were willing to move their investments from such areas to the Southwest.

It should be borne in mind that while the country in the past few years generally has been enjoying an era of almost unprecedented prosperity, the developments which have taken place in the Mississippi Valley and eastward are traceable primarily to manufacturing and not to agriculture, while the developments which have taken place in the West and the Southwest are due entirely to agriculture. Those of us who live in these regions and have analyzed these conditions are naturally very much concerned on account of the steadily increasing cost of our agricultural labor, because we have not the manufacturing activities to support our territories, but, unlike the Mississippi Valley and that portion lying east thereof, we must depend solely upon agriculture.

From the beginning it will be seen we must necessarily look

with a great deal of suspicion on any action which has for its purpose either the diminishing of the supply or increasing the cost of farm labor.

Prices of staple farm products are, unlike manufactured products, governed almost entirely by supply and demand, and it has been argued by some that a reduction of the supply would consequently necessarily result in an increased price, which, considering the situation from a temporary standpoint, is entirely correct. On the other hand, it must be admitted that diminishing the supply by curtailment of production can only secure temporary benefit of higher prices because all of the staple crops—corn, wheat, cotton, rice, etc.—can be grown in many parts of the world, and high prices will necessarily stimulate increased production in foreign countries. For example, one friend of the writer, Don Pedro Estanguet, at Labulaya, Argentina, has in a single year grown as much as 247,000 acres of wheat. He and thousands of others ordinarily grow little wheat, but devote their estancias to alfalfa and stock raising, but when the price of wheat reaches a certain level hundreds of thousands of acres are immediately planted. The same is true of corn, while in Northern Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil there is enough good cotton land lying idle to supply the world with cotton.

Remember that there are practically no restrictions with reference to importation of labor to any of these countries, and it may be confidently expected that should we succeed in temporarily raising the price of the staple farm crops through the curtailment of production, increased production of these staples in the areas mentioned would, in a comparatively short time, offset the situation and we would permanently have lost our markets, at the same time creating competitors who can produce for less than the American farmers owing to favorable labor conditions.

There is a practical common-sense remedy for the situation, and that is to enable the American farmer to produce cheaper than at present, first, through reduction of taxation; second, through the systematic reduction of freight rates on all farm and animal products, and, third, which is most important of all, by a practical revision of the immigration laws whereby without either increasing or diminishing the number of immigrants entitled to admission under the present laws, the immigrants admitted would be selected and only people who had been living on the soil in their homeland and who consequently had both the ability and the desire to live on the soil in the United States would be given passports, and then only when they purchased through tickets in parties of 25 and more to agricultural areas of the United States. Upon their arrival at our shores each party could be conducted by an immigration inspector to their respective destinations.

To put this plan into practical operation it would not be necessary to create any new, theoretical, unwieldy bureau or organization; it could be carried out very simply by arranging for each county assessor in the United States to furnish specific information to the Department of Agriculture, advising as to the opportunities for acquisition of land or the securing of agricultural employment in their particular counties. This information could then be compiled and printed in book form, each American consulate being supplied with sufficient copies. Existing immigration authorities could furnish American consuls with the necessary blanks for secur-

ing information and the system could be made immediately operative.

The foregoing is only intended as a general outline for the plan, but if Congress will give the matter practical common-sense thought they can, without placing any drain on the United States Treasury, render practical relief to the American farmer by enabling him to decrease his cost of production and at the same time they can relieve the labor organizations of the country from the necessity of absorbing in the cities the hundreds of thousands of immigrants who are at present annually coming to our shores and taking up their abode in the congested centers of population.

The Halt in West Palm Beach Construction Activities Explained.

West Palm Beach, Fla., March 26—[Special.]—Time and tide wait for no man—particularly in Florida.

Conditions now, as in days of the two-year period previous, change with such startling rapidity that often statements set down as truths assume an atmosphere of inaccuracy almost before their truth has been expounded.

Such was the situation attendant on an article entitled "Completing \$100,000,000 Construction Program in Palm Beach and West Palm Beach," printed in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of February 3, 1927. Within a few days after the article appeared in print the entire situation in this community had so changed as to alter materially, albeit temporarily, certain of the statements originally set down.

All facts and figures given in the story were obtained from such reliable sources as the chief officials in charge of the various projects mentioned. These facts, at the time of the compilation of the article, were given out as being the unqualified truth. The accuracy and truth of these facts still prevails, but it must be admitted that much of the municipal construction then being carried forward has been temporarily halted. This situation has been due to unforeseen financial difficulties, which, it is confidently believed, are only temporary.

OVER 22,000,000 MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED IN 1926.

Southern States Show Highest Percentage of Increase Compared With 1925.

More than twenty-two million motor vehicles were registered in the United States during 1926, according to reports received by the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. The year's registration represents an increase of 10.3 per cent, or slightly more than 2,000,000 more than that of 1925. Over 652,000 of the increased registrations were in the Southern States. The South now has 5,805,671 motor vehicles, or over 26 per cent of the country's total.

Florida, with an increase of 40.2 per cent, not including non-resident registrations, for the second year in succession shows a greater gain than any other State. Oklahoma, with a gain of 17.8 per cent, and second only to Florida in respect to the amount of increase, was followed closely by Alabama, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi and Utah, all of which had increases over 15 per cent.

Of the total number of vehicles registered, 19,237,171 were passenger automobiles, taxis and buses, and 2,764,222 were motortrucks and road tractors. The increase in motortrucks and road tractors amounted to 13.2 per cent, which is somewhat greater than the increase for all classes of motor vehicles, indicating a continuation of the development of commodity transportation by highway.

Receipts from registration fees, licenses, etc., amounted to

\$288,282,352, as compared with \$260,619,621 in 1925. Of the gross receipts \$190,406,060 was available for highway construction under the supervision of the State highway departments, \$51,702,184 was allocated to counties for expenditure on local roads and \$25,274,158 was used to finance highway bond issues. The remainder was used for payment of collection costs and miscellaneous purposes.

The total amount of motor vehicles receipts in the South in 1926 was \$81,362,234, or an increase of \$10,703,781 compared with 1925.

MOTOR-VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS AND REVENUES.

States	Total registration motor vehicles	Registration receipts, license fees, etc.
Alabama	225,930	\$2,889,252
Arizona	73,682	467,795
Arkansas	209,419	3,656,368
California	1,800,475	8,477,233
Colorado	248,613	1,507,379
Connecticut	263,235	6,220,668
Delaware	44,834	775,577
Florida	401,562	6,764,468
Georgia	277,468	3,381,725
Idaho	94,760	1,385,930
Illinois	1,370,503	14,047,208
Indiana	772,326	5,093,176
Iowa	698,998	10,208,416
Kansas	491,276	4,803,130
Kentucky	281,557	4,131,745
Louisiana	239,500	3,993,466
Maine	151,486	2,355,365
Maryland	252,852	2,928,268
Massachusetts	690,190	13,077,857
Michigan	1,118,785	16,953,685
Minnesota	630,285	9,976,560
Mississippi	205,200	1,973,412
Missouri	654,554	7,903,025
Montana	103,958	1,029,383
Nebraska	366,773	6,636,097
Nevada	24,014	209,920
New Hampshire	89,001	1,710,905
New Jersey	651,415	11,870,529
New Mexico	54,996	513,743
New York	1,815,434	28,786,421
North Carolina	*385,047	19,400,000
North Dakota	157,822	1,578,081
Ohio	1,480,246	9,818,873
Oklahoma	499,938	5,515,045
Oregon	233,568	6,017,759
Pennsylvania	1,455,184	24,045,349
Rhode Island	110,746	1,962,898
South Carolina	181,189	1,951,559
South Dakota	168,230	2,429,180
Tennessee	279,639	3,591,296
Texas	1,049,869	14,362,883
Utah	85,380	634,048
Vermont	74,063	1,696,582
Virginia	322,614	4,624,475
Washington	363,279	6,056,003
West Virginia	227,836	3,728,935
Wisconsin	662,282	9,074,490
Wyoming	49,883	499,878
District of Columbia	111,497	566,312
Total	22,001,393	\$288,282,352

*Estimated for last six months of calendar year, as registration begins on July 1.

†Conservative estimate, as data was not available.

Rock Asphalt Companies Merged in Kentucky.

W. E. Massey of Louisville, Ky., chairman of the board of directors of a new company organized by the merger of the Rock Asphalt Company of America, with a plant on the Green River, in Edmonson county, and the United Rock Asphalt Company, with plants at Black Rock, Grayson county, Kentucky, and Flint, Ala., wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the combined daily production is 3000 tons. The new corporation will retain the name of the United Rock Asphalt Company and will maintain its principal offices in Louisville. Its officers include Fred T. Fitzharris, president; J. D. Kelley, treasurer, and Fred H. Mertens, secretary.

6000 Horsepower Development for Texas.

Del Rio, Texas, March 28—[Special.]—The Texas Central Power and Light Company of San Antonio plans to construct a dam and hydro-electric plant on Devil's River, near here, for an initial capacity of about 6000 horsepower. Transmission lines will be built from the plant to 30 towns in this part of the State, it was stated. Surveys are being made by Claude S. Young, engineer.

Coke Production Increased in 1926.

The production of by-product coke in 1926 set a new record and the production of all coke—beehive and by-product—nearly equaled the high marks of 1918 and 1923. The output of by-product coke was 44,550,000 net tons, as against 39,912,159 tons in 1925, an increase of 12 per cent. The production of beehive coke is estimated at 11,486,000 tons, or 1 per cent greater than that of 1925. The production of all coke showed an increase of 4,769,000 tons, or 9.3 per cent, and amounted to 56,036,000 tons.

The coke output of the South also was of record proportion. The production of all coke in the South in 1926 was nearly 10,000,000 tons, or an increase of about 1,000,000 tons compared with 1925.

The figures for by-product coke are based on monthly reports from each producer, received currently by the Bureau of Mines, and are subject to very slight revision in the light of final detailed reports for the year as a whole. The figures for beehive coke are estimates by the Bureau of Mines based on shipments reported by 23 of the principal railroads serving beehive coke ovens.

The year 1926 was further notable for the high percentage of the total output coming from by-product ovens. In spite of the heavy demand for coke, the proportion contributed by the beehive ovens was the lowest on record—only 20.5 per cent of the total. This is a remarkable shift since 1918, when 54 per cent of the supply came from beehive ovens, or even since 1923, when they furnished 34 per cent. In a year of active demand the beehive ovens supplied even less than they did in 1921, a year of acute depression.

PRODUCTION OF BY-PRODUCT AND BEEHIVE COKE IN THE UNITED STATES, 1913-1926.

Year	Net tons produced		Per cent of total output			
	By-product	Beehive	Total	By-product	Beehive	
1913	12,714,700	33,584,830	46,299,530	27.5	72.5	
1915	14,072,895	27,508,255	41,581,150	33.8	66.2	
1917	22,439,280	33,167,548	55,606,828	40.4	59.6	
1918	25,997,580	30,480,792	56,478,372	46.0	54.0	
1919	25,137,621	19,042,936	44,180,557	56.9	43.1	
1920	30,833,951	20,511,092	51,345,043	60.0	40.0	
1921	19,749,580	5,538,042	25,287,622	78.1	21.9	
1922	28,550,545	8,573,467	37,124,012	76.9	23.1	
1923	37,597,664	19,379,870	56,977,534	60.0	34.0	
1924	33,983,568	10,286,037	44,269,605	76.8	23.2	
1925	39,912,159	11,354,784	51,266,943	77.8	22.2	
1926	44,550,000	11,486,000	56,036,000	79.5	20.5	

The monthly trend of production in 1926 tends to follow the production of pig-iron, but the influence of the demand for household fuel caused by the anthracite strike is evident in the record for January, February and March.

ESTIMATED MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF BY-PRODUCT AND BEEHIVE COKE AND OF PIG-IRON IN 1926.

Month	By-product coke (net tons)	Beehive coke (net tons)	Pig-iron* (gross tons)
Monthly average, 1924	2,832,000	857,000	2,592,000
Monthly average, 1925	3,326,000	946,000	3,034,000
January, 1926	3,811,000	1,380,000	3,316,000
February	3,506,000	1,402,000	2,923,000
March	3,787,000	1,158,000	3,442,000
April	3,618,000	982,000	3,450,000
May	3,739,000	887,000	3,482,000
June	3,628,000	811,000	3,235,000
July	3,786,000	787,000	3,223,000
August	3,757,000	752,000	3,201,000
September	3,654,000	820,000	3,136,000
October	3,814,000	867,000	3,334,000
November	3,744,000	860,000	3,237,000
December	3,706,000	780,000	3,091,000
Total, 1926	44,550,000	11,486,000	39,070,000
Average	3,712,000	957,000	3,256,000

*Figures from the Iron Age.

Beehive coke has come to occupy the position of an auxiliary source of supply, chiefly called upon to supplement the production of the by-product ovens. Pennsylvania, as always, was the largest producer of beehive coke, but its output decreased slightly as compared with 1925. In the Middle and Southern Appalachian States, on the contrary, an increase occurred, while west of the Mississippi there was little change.

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF BEEHIVE COKE, BY GROUPS OF STATES, 1923-1926 (NET TONS).

State	1924	1925	1926*
Pennsylvania and Ohio.....	8,611,000	9,730,000	9,329,000
West Virginia and Virginia.....	815,000	912,000	1,127,000
Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia.....	374,000	299,000	595,000
Colorado, Oklahoma and New Mexico.....	295,000	230,000	256,000
Washington and Utah.....	191,000	184,000	179,000
	10,286,000	11,355,000	11,486,000

*Estimated from railroad shipments.

Pennsylvania, of late years, has also become the largest producer of by-product coke, and since 1924 has produced more by-product than beehive coke. The output of its by-product ovens in 1926 was 11,617,000 tons. As a producer of by-product coke Ohio ranks second, Indiana third, Alabama fourth and Illinois fifth.

With the addition of more than 650 new ovens during 1926, the potential coking capacity of by-product plants at the close of the year, at 100 per cent operation and all conditions favorable, amounted to about 50,500,000 net tons. If all of the ovens now under construction are put into operation during 1927 as contemplated, the coke plants will be capable of turning out, at 100 per cent operation, more than 56,000,000 tons. At this rate the plants in existence have a coal-carbonizing capacity of 72,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, which will be later increased to 81,000,000 tons through the addition of new ovens.

PRODUCTION OF BY-PRODUCT COKE, BY STATES, IN 1925 AND 1926 (NET TONS).

State	1925	1926*	Increase, 1926	
			Tons	Per cent
Alabama	4,582,000	4,780,000	198,000	4
Colorado	490,000	593,000	103,000	21
Illinois	3,012,000	3,338,000	326,000	11
Indiana	5,142,000	5,954,000	812,000	16
Maryland	1,019,000	1,122,000	103,000	10
Massachusetts	535,000	633,000	98,000	18
Michigan	1,751,000	1,827,000	76,000	4
Minnesota	518,000	629,000	111,000	21
New Jersey	904,000	928,000	24,000	3
New York	2,220,000	2,669,000	449,000	20
Ohio	7,105,000	7,428,000	323,000	5
Pennsylvania	9,853,000	11,617,000	1,764,000	18
Tennessee	89,000	119,000	30,000	32
Utah	168,000	185,000	17,000	10
Washington	41,000	41,000
West Virginia	1,056,000	1,118,000	62,000	6
Ky., Mo., R. I. and Wis.	1,427,000	1,569,000	142,000	10
	39,912,000	44,550,000	4,638,000	12

*From monthly reports furnished by operators.

Accurate statistics of recovery of by-products from coke-oven operations in 1926 are not yet available. The following preliminary estimates are obtained by assuming that the quantity of by-products recovered during 1926 bore the same relation to the known production of coke in 1926 as in 1925:

Tar (gallons)	535,000,000
Ammonia (sulphate equivalent of all forms) (pounds)	1,426,000,000
Gas (M cubic feet)	713,000,000
Crude light oil (gallons)	165,000,000

In the operation of by-product plants supplying gas for city use a problem is sometimes presented by the accumulation of stocks of unsold coke. A group of 21 such plants producing coke suitable for household fuel, which have been reporting their stocks regularly to the Bureau of Mines, had a total of 516,000 tons on hand January 1, 1927. Although this was greater than on the corresponding date last year, when coke was in great demand to replace anthracite, it was much less than at the corresponding season of 1922, 1924 and 1925.

Allowing for imports and exports the indicated consumption of coke in 1926 was 55,333,000 tons. Of this about 42,500,000 tons was consumed by blast furnaces. The remainder was used in foundries, in smelting the non-ferrous

metals, in the manufacture of water-gas, in miscellaneous other industrial uses and for household heating. The quantity used for house heating, though not known accurately, was evidently larger than usual, for the tonnage consumed in other ways than the manufacture of iron was the largest on record. In 1925 sales for domestic purposes amounted to 4,085,068 tons of by-product coke and 392,698 tons of beehive coke.

Though the blast furnaces are still the dominant element in the demand for coke, the other uses are increasing in relative importance, rising from 18.1 per cent of the total in 1913 to 23.2 per cent in 1926.

When the demand for coke is active the coke ovens of the country now require about 80,000,000 tons of raw coal a year. For 1926 the consumption of coal is estimated at 82,123,000 tons of bituminous coal, or 14 per cent of the entire production. Of this, 64,008,000 tons was charged in by-product ovens and 18,115,000 tons in beehive ovens.

The figures in the tables of this report do not include gas-house coke or petroleum coke. The production of gas-house coke in 1922, the latest year for which accurate statistics are available, was 2,877,787 tons, of which 51.8 per cent was used in making water-gas or for other purposes about the plant where it was produced. The quantity sold was only 1,387,658 tons. The production of petroleum coke in 1926 was 995,308 tons and the stocks on hand at refineries at the end of the year were 290,582 tons.

\$300,000 Prison Under Construction at Raiford, Fla.

A new penitentiary is being built at Raiford by the State of Florida, the present unit consisting of nine buildings, to cost approximately \$300,000. These structures have a frontage of 242 feet and extend back 486 feet, are three stories high and are all of reinforced concrete, with 12-inch outside walls and 6-inch inside walls, protected with five-eighths inch hardened steel spaced 5½ by 8 inches on the center. The structure, in which there will be no wood, will be arranged to provide three interior courts, two of them 60 by 185 feet and one 30 by 160 feet, all surrounded by buildings. They were designed in the office of C. S. Hammert, State engineer, Jacksonville.

Cement, sand and rock for the buildings are being bought locally, while window guards, grates and plate steel doors are being made by the Southern Steel Company of San Antonio, Texas, the grated work being of laminated toolproof steel. Metal sash are being supplied by the Detroit Steel Products Company of Detroit, Mich. and reinforcing steel by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company of Birmingham, Ala. The Mott Southern Company of Jacksonville is supplying plumbing fixtures, together with pipe and fittings, and temperature expansion in concrete is being handled by the Consolidated Expansion Metal Company of Braddock, Pa. Final finish of concrete will be handled by the Cement Gan Company of Allentown, Pa., whose equipment has been purchased for the work, while an air compressor for operating it was secured from the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation of New York city.

Iron columns are being furnished by the American Cast Iron Pipe Company of Birmingham, and cement hardener for floors, roofs and cement gun finish by L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., New York. Oil burners for bakery and heating boilers are being supplied by the W. S. Ray Manufacturing Company, Inc., San Francisco, and steel bars by the Seaman Steel Company of Jacksonville.

All labor is being done by convicts and no expenditures are being made for outside service, money expenditures simply being made for materials.

Hollywood and Fort Lauderdale Begin \$6,000,000 Bay Mabel Project.

Hollywood, Fla., March 23—[Special.]—Contracts aggregating \$5,004,195 have been awarded by the cities of Hollywood and Fort Lauderdale to the Tropical Dredging and Construction Company for work on the proposed harbor of Bay Mabel. Work will include the construction of moles, jetties, bulkheads, channels, basins and other facilities. The Fort Lauderdale contract will involve \$2,571,217 and the Hollywood contract \$2,432,978.

As previously detailed in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, provision for the Bay Mabel harbor was made by the creation of a fund of \$6,000,000, of which Hollywood and Fort Lauderdale each voted a bond issue of \$2,000,000, and J. W. Young, developer of Hollywood, contributed \$2,000,000.

This is the final municipal step needed to permit Charles H. Windham, director of harbor operations, and Col. Edward N. Johnston, consulting engineer, to proceed with the construction of the harbor. Contracts stipulate that the work shall be done in 30 months, but with three dredges in operation it is thought that dredging and breakwater-building can be conducted on such a scale that ships may be brought into the harbor by the end of this year. Municipal slips have already been dredged to a depth of 18 feet and a dredge is making headway across the bay to where the channel will be cut through a narrow stretch to the ocean.

The initial unit of the project calls for an 18-foot channel with a turning basin 1000 feet in diameter, while ultimate plans provide for a 35-foot harbor with 35 feet of water to the lanes of travel. The entrance to the harbor will be protected by two moles, fortified by a breakwater extending from the shore to the 40-foot sounding. Entrance to the channel itself will be 300 feet wide. The breakwaters will be of rubble mound construction, one to be 4728 feet long and the other 5435 feet. Two jetties will be built, one of 1380 feet and the other of 1140 feet.

Wharves will be built on the west side of the bay at the line of division between the two cities and a yacht basin 900 by 1200 feet will be flanked by the two moles.

Harbor officials directing operations, in addition to Mr. Windham and Col. Johnston, include Frank C. Dickey, representing the Tropical Dredging and Construction Company; Maj. H. V. Pittman, construction superintendent, and R. C. Cutting, assistant to Col. Johnston in designing and making general plans of the harbor.

Houston Will Offer \$2,150,000 of Bonds.

Houston, Texas.—Improvement bonds in the amount of \$2,150,000 or less will be offered for sale by the city of Houston, Oscar Holcombe, Mayor, on June 15. According to H. A. Giles, City Comptroller, it has not been definitely determined whether or not all the bonds will be offered at one time. They are expected to bear an interest rate of 4½ per cent and will be used as follows: Roadways, \$750,000; waterworks, \$500,000; Magnolia Park refunding bonds to replace \$150,000 in warrants; bridges, \$600,000, and McGregor Park, \$150,000.

Considering \$500,000 Hotel for Plainview.

Plainview, Texas.—Plans are being considered by E. R. Mayer, Amarillo, Texas, for submitting a proposition to citizens of Plainview for the erection of a \$500,000 hotel here. Preliminary sketches being prepared by E. F. Rittenberry of Amarillo call for a seven-story structure, 110 by 90 feet, the first floor to contain store and shop rooms, in addition to a spacious lobby.

Municipal Power and Water Plant Being Completed at Morristown, Tenn.

By LUCILE A. HOWELL, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Morristown, Tenn.

Morristown has under construction a municipal power and water plant, located on an 11-acre tract adjoining the Knoxville and Bristol Railroad, four miles north of the city on the Holston River. The main structure, 80 by 100 feet, is of brick, steel and concrete with concrete roof, and is constructed to accommodate a 5000-kilowatt plant. The first unit, consisting of two Babcock & Wilcox boilers and two turbines, 2000 kilowatts capacity, is now in operation, and the second unit is being installed. Floor space for two additional units is provided, which will be installed as the increased load is required.

This building was built and equipped at a cost of \$325,000 by force labor, under the supervision of Jas. F. Mathes, who has served as superintendent of the city water and light department since August, 1903. The only unit of this construction program which was let to outside contract is the 150-foot stack, which was built by Alphons Custodis Chimney Construction Company of New York city.

Previous to the construction of the new plant light and power were produced by a 1000-kilowatt municipal plant, located inside the city, which is now used as an emergency plant and sub-station. Current is generated at the river plant at 2300 voltage, transformed to 13,500 volts and transmitted to the sub-station. Here it is again transformed to a voltage of 2300 and distributed for consumption. In addition to the industrial and residential consumption, the plant furnishes power for the entire signal system of the Southern Railway from Knoxville to Greenville and on the Asheville division to Marshall.

The city is supplied with spring water from Havelock Springs, located one mile north of the city. This spring has a daily flow of 2,000,000 gallons, which, with the reserve supply stored in a 1,000,000-gallon reservoir, is adequate for the present demands except on occasion of continued drought. To meet this emergency an 18-inch water line, three miles long, has been built from the river plant to the storage lake at Havelock Springs, and intake built so that the river water can be pumped to the filtration plant at any time, thus eliminating any danger of water shortage for all future time.

Contracts for the equipment were held by the following firms: General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., turbines, switchboards and all electrical equipment except the transformers; Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., transformers; Converse Bridge and Steel Company, Chattanooga, steel; Alcoa Brick Company, Maryville, Tenn., brick; Holston Quarry Company, Knoxville, Tenn., stone; Barber Asphalt Company, St. Louis, roofing; Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, New York city, pumps; Riley-Sanford Stoker Company, Worcester, Mass., stokers; Babcock & Wilcox, New York city, boilers; U. S. Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company, Birmingham, Ala., pipe; Crane & Co., Chicago, steam piping. The water intake is equipped with a traveling screen built by Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis. A 20-ton crane installed in the plant was purchased from Niles Crane Corporation, New York city.

The Morristown Water and Light Department is under the control of a Water and Light Commission and has always netted an attractive annual surplus. The present construction program was financed by a bond issue, and both the interest and sinking fund for the retirement of coupons and bonds at maturity are paid from the plant earnings. It is estimated that free service furnished to the municipality in schoolhouses, public buildings, street lighting and cleaning and fire protection amounts to \$18,000 annually. The net earnings

of the plant have annually been reinvested in plant extension until, from an initial investment of \$80,000 plus the \$325,000 spent for new construction, Morristown today owns a plant with a commercial value of over \$1,000,000.

This project was launched under the administration of C. D. Trobaugh, Mayor, in May, 1924, with the following commissioners in charge: O. R. Carver, chairman; R. E. Smith and O. R. Marshall. Plans and specifications for the building were drafted by R. E. Smith, architect, of the East Tennessee Woodworking Company of Morristown.

New \$750,000 Apartment Building at Tampa.

The \$750,000 Myelvaron Apartment Building has recently been completed at Tampa. It is regarded as one of the finest structures of its kind in Florida. The structure is 10 stories, fireproof, of steel and reinforced concrete construction, and contains 78 apartments, ranging from bachelor suites of one room and bath to nine-room apartments. It is of Italian



MYELVARON APARTMENTS, TAMPA.

Renaissance architecture, with cream-colored stucco and ornamental tile exterior; each apartment is equipped with steam heat, telephone and Frigidaire.

The building is owned and operated by the Gillett Apartments, Inc., D. Collins Gillett, president. The structure overlooks Plant Park and the Hillsborough River, and is close to the residential section of the city. M. Leo Elliott is the architect and the H. G. Fleming Company general contractor, both of Tampa.

Telephone Companies Spend \$11,828,384.

Tallahassee, Fla.—According to a report of A. B. Greene, telephone engineer of the State Railroad Commission, a total of \$11,828,384 was expended for telephone improvements in Florida during the past year. These expenditures cover the cost of 25,420 new telephone stations and additional facilities for relieving the congestion of toll lines which have heretofore been overtaxed. Of the total expenditures the Southern Bell Telephone Company is credited with \$8,549,803, the Peninsula Telephone Company with \$2,820,086 and other companies with \$458,495.

March 31, 1927

\$400,000 Creosoting Plant Completed at Spartanburg.

TREATING CAPACITY 100,000,000 FEET ANNUALLY—TWO-APPLICATION PROCESS TO BE USED—
MANY NEW FEATURES IN DESIGN AND LAYOUT.

By DAN RAVENEL, JR., Spartanburg, S. C.

Spartanburg has a diversified industrial establishment of more than ordinary interest. It is a timber-treating plant, placed in operation May 1, 1926, by the Taylor-Colquitt Company, which formerly conducted an untreated tie and timber business at Easley, S. C. Not only is the plant itself, with a capacity of 100,000,000 board feet of timber a year, of interest from a construction standpoint, but of more importance, perhaps, are the possibilities it affords for stimulating practical forest conservation and the growing of pine trees on cut-over and abandoned farm lands of the South.

America was originally so generously endowed with forests that little attention was given until recent years to the need for assuring a continuous supply of structural timber. The result is that the annual consumption of forest products for all purposes other than fuel is now almost five times as great as the new growth, with the probability of this disproportion increasing unless quick and positive action is taken to conserve and increase the supply.

To the South as a whole one important feature of a timber-treating plant lies in its ability to make second-growth pine available for structural purposes. Although this is the strongest commercial timber grown in the country, its susceptibility to decay in its natural state renders it unsuitable for any except temporary uses. Properly treated, however, it becomes resistant to decay and the most economical substance that can be employed for many structural purposes.

When it is remembered that Southern pine will grow to maturity more rapidly than any other structural timber and that it will thrive on infertile lands, the economic importance of its cultivation and treatment becomes clear.

Treated Southern pine is now finding its widest applications in railroad crossties, poles, piling, bridge and mine timbers, docks, industrial plant flooring and sub-flooring and in a miscellaneous group of structures where color is not of prime importance. Not only is its use for such purposes increasing rapidly, but new applications for it are being developed.

This rapid increase in use may be attributed to a growing realization of its economy. A treated pine tie will last 22 to 25 years, where an untreated oak one would have an average life of only about six years; properly treated pine piling is in sound condition after 25 years' service under conditions where untreated material was removed in two years;

full-length treated pine poles are capable of useful service for 25 to 50 years, where untreated material will decay to such an extent that replacement is necessary in six years even where termite or white ant attack is not experienced. In sections of the country where this insect is prevalent, and there are now few entirely free of it, the average life of untreated poles is two years, while creosoted poles resist termite attack for at least 25 years.

Although timber treatment is performed in a number of different ways, experience has shown that impregnation by means of high pressure is the only satisfactory method. The American Wood Preservers' Association recognizes two preservatives—creosote oil and zinc chloride salts—but the trend is distinctly toward creosote as the best substance to insure absolute imperviousness to decay.

The Taylor-Colquitt Company plant is designed to apply creosote to timber by either of two recognized processes. One, the Reuping or empty-cell process, is carried out by placing thoroughly seasoned timber in a large retort and first imposing an air pressure. Creosote is then admitted at a temperature of approximately 180 degrees and held at a pressure of 200 pounds until the required amount has been forced into the timber. A vacuum of 26 inches is finally drawn and held to allow the air entrapped by the entering preservative to escape and carry with it a portion of the creosote forced into the timber. This process leaves the intercellular walls of the sap wood impregnated with creosote, but the spaces between are emptied; hence the name, empty cell.

The other process, known as the Bethel or full cell, is begun by first drawing a vacuum on the treating retort. Creosote is then admitted and held at 200 pounds pressure until the desired amount has entered the timber. By this process the intercellular walls are impregnated and the spaces between are completely filled with the preservative.

For most purposes the Reuping method of treatment is considered to be as effective as the Bethel, and it has the advantage of requiring less creosote for an equal depth of penetration into the timber. If, however, the timber is to be treated for tropical or salt-water service where marine borer attacks are likely to be severe, it is customary to employ the Bethel process.

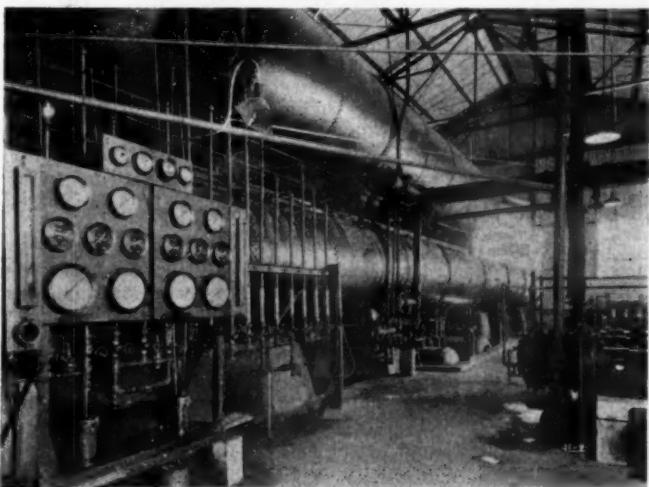
The final retention of creosote where the Reuping process



GENERAL VIEW OF YARD AND PLANT OF THE TAYLOR-COLQUITT COMPANY OF SPARTANBURG, SHOWING

is used is from 5 to 16 pounds per cubic foot, depending upon the variety and the use to which it is to be put. Ten to 16 pound treatment is standard practice for the Bethel process, but for protection against marine borers it is not uncommon to impregnate timber with 18 to 24 pounds of creosote to the cubic foot.

The Taylor-Colquitt Company plant consists essentially of two identical treating units representative of the latest ap-



INTERIOR OF PLANT.

Showing one retort, Reuping cylinder, scale tank, gauge board and pumps.

proved engineering practice. The central element in each unit is a plate steel retort 8 feet in diameter by 114 feet long. The retort is operated in conjunction with two other elements, which increase the precision and the economy of operation. These are a Reuping cylinder, 9 feet in diameter and 66 feet long, set above the retort, and a pressure-measuring scale tank, 8 feet in diameter by 23 feet long, mounted on accurate scales below it. The function of the Reuping cylinder is to permit rapid filling of the retort with creosote, while the scale tank, with its corollary equipment, affords an exact means of determining the amount of preservative forced into the timber at any time during the operation.

Another distinct improvement in this plant is the provision for maintaining the necessary pressure on the retort during treatment by air instead of by hydraulic pumps. The advantage here lies in the elimination of danger of the process being interrupted by pump failure and in the assurance of an accurate and uniform pressure being maintained at all times in the retorts.

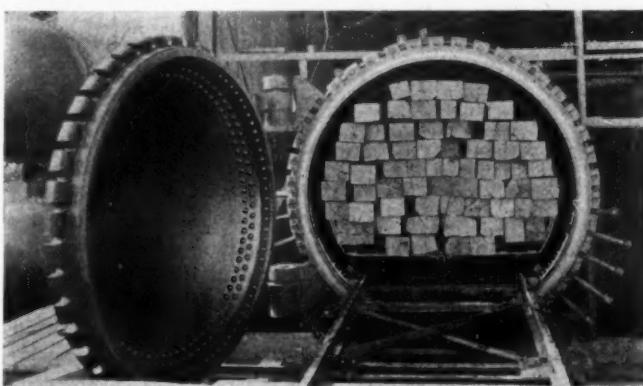
Before any given treating operation is begun the Reuping

cylinder and the scale tank are filled with creosote. Once the timber is in the retort, and either a vacuum has been drawn or an air pressure applied, depending on whether the Bethel or the Reuping process is to be carried out, creosote is admitted from the Reuping cylinder. The retort filled, connection between it and the cylinder is closed and another leading to the bottom of the scale tank is opened.

An air pressure is then imposed on the top of the scale tank and is transmitted to the creosote in the retort. As impregnation proceeds, the creosote forced into the timber is replaced in the retort by the flow from the scale tank under the action of the air pressure.

The amount of creosote forced into the timber at any time can be determined by taking the difference between the scale reading at the beginning of the operation and at the time an observation is made. Where the Reuping process is used more creosote is forced into the timber than is required for final retention in order to allow for the amount which will be recovered when a vacuum is drawn at the end of the process. As this is a known percentage of the total impregnation, it is a simple matter to determine when to remove the pressure being held on the retort, but to insure absolute accuracy a final scale observation is always made. Because the recovered creosote is allowed to drain into the scale tank, the difference between the initial and final readings represents the weight of preservative placed in the timber.

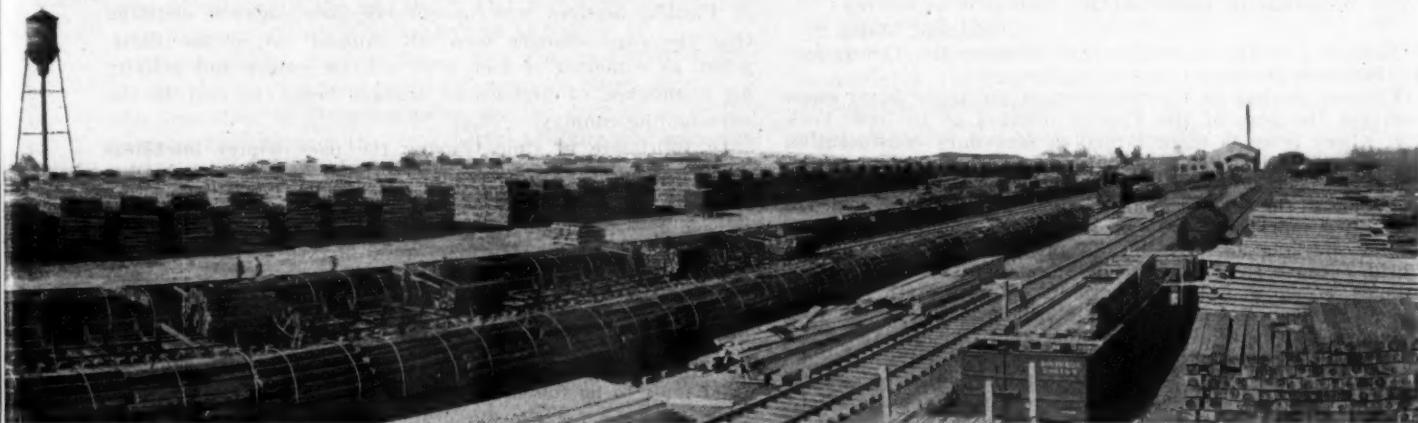
In addition to the retorts, Reuping cylinders and scale



CHARGE OF TIMBER JUST PLACED IN RETORT.

tanks, the Taylor-Colquitt Company plant is equipped with electrically driven air, vacuum and water pumps, recording instruments to afford a detailed record of each treating operation, boilers to supply steam for heating purposes and creosote storage tanks of 600,000 gallons capacity.

The two treating units with their pumps are housed in a



ENORMOUS STOCKS OF TIES AND TIMBER ON HAND, AND REPRESENTING AN INVESTMENT OF AROUND \$1,000,000.

steel-framed sheet-metal-covered structure, while the boilers are in a brick building. Beside the plant is a two-story brick building containing a complete laboratory for testing creosote and treated timbers, and offices for the plant superintendent, inspectors and customers' representatives.

A total area of 80 acres is occupied by the plant and the timber-storage yard. Approximately eight miles of standard-gauge track have been laid on the yard and provision has been made for three more miles. Stocks of ties, poles and timbers aggregating 30,000,000 board feet are now in storage for air drying.

The plant was designed and its construction supervised by Grant B. Shipley of Pittsburgh. Equipment was obtained from the following manufacturers: Retorts, Reuping cylinders, pressure-measuring scale tanks, water tank and boilers, R. D. Cole Company, Newnan, Ga.; air, vacuum and water pumps, Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, Newark, N. J.; motors, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; locomotive cranes, Brown Hoisting Machine Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and the American Hoisting and Derrick Company, St. Paul, Minn.; locomotives, Vulcan Iron Works, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; recording instruments, Foxboro Company, New York, N. Y.; thermometers, the Taylor Instrument Company, Rochester, N. Y.; piping and valves, Crane Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Montgomery & Crawford, Spartanburg, S. C.; steel frame work, Carolina Steel and Iron Company, Greensboro, N. C.; sheet-metal work, R. O. Pickens, Spartanburg, S. C.

The plant and storage yard represents an outlay of approximately \$400,000, while the timber stocks are worth about \$1,000,000 more.

The Florida Citrus Industry Must Solve These Problems.

Some weeks ago the MANUFACTURERS RECORD published a criticism of oranges served on the Seminole train dining car running out of Jacksonville as furnished at least to one diner. This criticism called forth interesting correspondence from President Downs of the Illinois Central, as the Seminole train runs over that line, and he immediately began an investigation of the subject. W. J. Craig, passenger traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, also looked into the matter, as this train for a part of the distance runs over his tracks. Out of this friendly correspondence has come a letter from President Downs, in which he said:

"I was so much interested in what you wrote me February 21 concerning the wide variation in the quality of Florida citrus fruit and the difficulty your friends had in obtaining the best grade of Florida fruit that I had one of my assistants inquire into the subject further. I am sure his memorandum, attached hereto, will interest you, as it has interested me."

The memorandum furnished Mr. Downs is as follows:

"Chicago, March 2.

"Referring to the correspondence between Mr. Downs and Mr. Edmonds in regard to Florida oranges:

"Chicago dealers in Florida oranges say there is no question that the best of the Florida oranges go to New York city, where price is more largely a secondary consideration than in any other American market. This does not mean that New York does not get some of the cheaper grades or that some of the highest quality oranges do not enter Chicago and other markets. But, in the main, New York is the quality market, as well as the principal market, for the Florida crop. In 1924 Florida shipped 31,384 carloads of oranges, of which 5414, or approximately one-sixth, went to New York city. Philadelphia took 2540 carloads, Boston 1860 carloads, Baltimore 1022 carloads and Chicago took 875 carloads.

"Orange prices vary widely, depending on size, quality, variety, method of sale, date of sale, market conditions, etc. Prices for the 1924-25 crop at the groves in Florida varied from 60 cents to \$4.50 per box. In New York, Philadelphia

and Chicago most oranges are sold through auction markets. The following statistics of auction sales in the three markets on certain dates for which figures are available show the wide variation in prices and also show that New York and Philadelphia prices run higher than Chicago prices. Figures are cents per box:

Date	New York	Philadelphia	Chicago
November 17, 1924.....	113—625	110—555	170—475
December 15, 1924.....	115—715	170—655	200—460
January 19, 1925.....	125—738	125—560	230—460
February 16, 1925.....	225—800	280—575	355—540
March 16, 1925.....	360—825	355—770	355—650
April 20, 1925.....	300—813	250—820	300—725

"Chicago dealers say the best of the Florida crop is not usually obtainable in the retail markets of Florida, where much of the buying for the better-class families is left to colored servants and where the majority of consumers will not pay high prices for fancy stock.

"Oranges are packed by sizes—running 96, 100, 126, 150, 176, 200, 216, 252, 288 and 324 to the box. The Illinois Central usually buys 126's for its dining cars. This is classed as a large orange.

"The orange which was served W. M. Clark of Bessemer was from a lot of two boxes of No. 176 Florida oranges purchased on an order for No. 126's. They were of such poor quality that no further orders were placed with the party from whom they were obtained. Our dining car department has experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining satisfactory oranges this season, due partly to climatic conditions in the orange belt of Florida. It is understood that the crop was seriously affected by a freeze in January.

"Our people have had better success in securing good Florida oranges in Chicago than in Jacksonville. The last oranges purchased by the dining car department were grown in Orange county, Florida, and cost \$5.25 a box at Chicago, against \$6.50 paid for the inferior lot from which the orange served Mr. Clark was taken.

"C. J. C."

The remarkable statement is made in this memorandum that the Illinois Central people had had better success in securing good Florida oranges in Chicago than in Jacksonville. That statement would suggest that the people of Jacksonville should look very carefully into the matter.

The editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, spending the winter in Florida, has been able to send the very highest grade of Florida fruit to friends in different parts of the country, most of it purchased from one or two groves at from \$4 to \$4.50 a box. Friends who have received these oranges say they have never tasted more delicious fruit, and in letters from different cities, including New York, Baltimore, Washington, some Western cities and other places, said they could not find such fruit at any stores in those cities.

One reference in a letter to President Downs interested him especially because it was stated that in at least one city in Florida a dealer was buying a large amount of fruit at \$1 a box at the grove and selling it for \$2.50 a box after paying transportation to hotels, whereas the same dealer was at the same time selling high-grade fruit at from \$6 to \$6.50 per box. It was also mentioned that in many grocery stores the display of Florida oranges was lamentably poor, dealers claiming that the good oranges were all shipped out of the State, when, as a matter of fact, with a little energy and activity an abundance of high-grade oranges could be had in the surrounding country.

In Baltimore at times during the past winter hucksters were wagoning Florida oranges around the streets, selling them at 10 cents a dozen. Of course, this must have been a very inferior fruit that reflected on Florida as a citrus producer.

Either through State legislation or private action some steps should be taken more carefully to regulate the citrus industry in order to prevent the shipment out of the State of this low-grade inferior fruit and of making it possible for good fruit to be found throughout the country.

The market for Florida oranges and grapefruit could be enormously increased if good quality fruit could be found at

fairly reasonable prices throughout the entire country east of the Rocky Mountains. As it is now, in a very large part of the country, the best grade of fruit cannot be found. Reports to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from Mississippi, from Ohio, from Wisconsin, from Washington and from Baltimore during the last few months have all indicated that high-grade Florida oranges were not obtainable in any of those places. Here is a problem for the citrus industry of Florida to solve.

A Picture of New York As an Un-American City.

Guy M. Walker, New York lawyer, publicist and financier, in a letter to the Chattanooga News classed New York as un-American and needing the help of the country to overcome its alienism. In his letter Mr. Walker said:

"I was interested very much in a statement of yours published in the New York papers on the folly of the New York Democrats trying to run Al Smith for President in 1928. I shall not waste time attempting to discuss that problem, for I do not believe that Al Smith can get the nomination, but if he were nominated he would be the worst beaten man who ever ran in America.

"I am an American with no ancestor who has come to this country since the Revolution. Every one of my ancestors was here before the Revolution, except one, and he was one of the Frenchmen who came over with Lafayette and who liked it so well that he stayed in Maryland and married an American girl.

"I have lived in New York now for nearly thirty years. Just 30 years ago I was practicing law as a young man in Memphis, Tenn. I attended the bankers' convention, held the 3d, 4th and 5th of July at Lookout Inn, and if you will look up the Chattanooga Times of that date you will find that it published in full a paper of mine on the subject of trust companies read before the convention. It was the favorable comment on that article in the New York financial press that led me to come to New York city.

"It took me some 10 years to learn to know New York as it is—a foreign city—which contains more Irish than Dublin, more Germans than any city except Berlin and Hamburg, more Greeks than Athens, more Italians than any city of Italy outside of Rome and almost 10 per cent of the total Jewish population of the earth.

"Almost twenty years ago I made a speech in which I declared that it was time for the rest of the United States to realize that New York is a foreign city—a city which not only does not understand the principles of American Government nor the spirit of American institutions, but which is avowedly hostile to American ideals and American standards of living and of conduct, and which is determined if possible to break down the solidarity of the American people and to poison them with the socialistic and communistic doctrines that its population has brought from Europe.

"The Tammany organization in New York is a group largely foreign by birth, almost totally foreign in blood, devoted to the promotion of State socialism, for the purpose of getting grafting contracts for the construction of State and municipal enterprises, and all the useless jobs and high salaries that can be gotten out of State or municipal operation. It costs more to run the city of New York alone every year than it costs to run our whole United States Government in the years 1900 or 1901 or any year before that.

"I advocated then, and I still advocate, depriving the population of New York city of any participation in American Government. There were 19 Tammany Congressmen in the last Congress, not one of whom had an American name and not one of whom had a single word to say during the whole session of Congress. So far as the representation in Congress

is concerned New York might just as well not be represented. Not only should the city be deprived of any part in our Federal Government, but it should be deprived of local self-government because of its importance to the rest of the country as a port of export and import. The high cost of Tammany administration in New York has imposed enormous costs upon the shipping of the United States that comes into and goes out of the port of New York, and it is unfair to the farmers of the West or the cotton growers of the South to have this Tammany expense imposed upon their goods when they seek a foreign market.

"New York city should, therefore, be organized as a Federal district, governed by a port commission appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. This commission should be made up of three or five specialists. They ought to be appointed for five-year terms, with one member appointed every year, and members of the commission should be eligible for reappointment.

"In this way New York could get a city government as good as Washington, the best port management in the world and police protection not only for the lives of the people who live in New York, but for the property of our country and the world that passes through the port.

"When our people come to understand the character of Tammany government in New York and what it is costing the whole country, they will join in helping the few Americans who live in the city in eliminating the foreign control that now curses Greater New York."

Excavation and Retaining Wall Contract for \$4,500,000 Telephone Building.

The Henger and Chambers Company of Dallas, Texas, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it has been awarded contract for excavation and retaining walls for the new building at Dallas of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company of Texas, the contract price being \$100,000. Sub-contract for excavation has been awarded to the Dallas Transportation Company, and for reinforcing steel to the Southern States Steel Company, also of Dallas.

As previously reported, the first unit of the proposed 4,500,000 structure will cost about \$2,700,000. It will be 12 stories, with foundation for 18 stories, 175 by 107 feet, of steel skeleton, reinforced concrete, brick and stone construction. I. R. Timlin of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, St. Louis, and Lang & Witchell, Dallas, are the architects. W. J. Knight & Co., St. Louis, are the structural engineers, while B. D. Hull, Dallas, is engineer for the company.

5,000,000-Gallon Filtration Plant Completed.

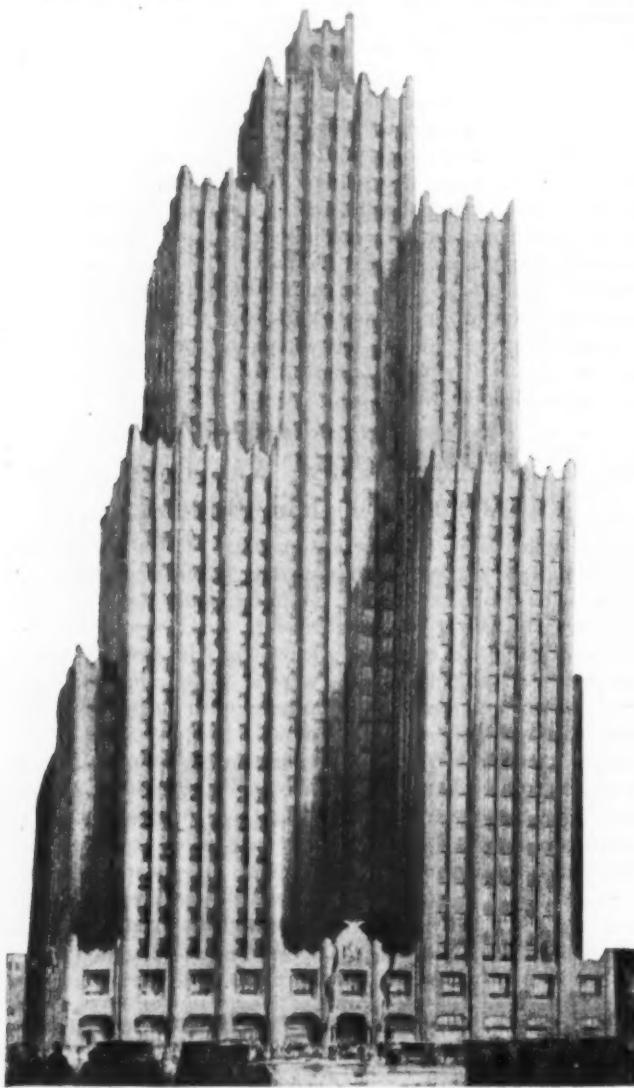
The Burns and McDonnell Engineering Company of Kansas City, Mo., engineers for a 5,000,000-gallon filtration plant at Port Arthur, Texas, advised the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the plant was turned over to the city during the week of March 13. Operating tests were conducted by C. S. Timanus, representing the engineers. The plant includes aeration, coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and chlorination. Kirkwood, Wharton & Lee of San Antonio are the general contractors, equipment being furnished by the Roberts Filter Company of Darby, Pa.

\$550,000 Apartment Building for Mobile.

Mobile, Ala.—A. C. Sherman, owner of a site at Government and Ann streets, this city, has filed application for a building permit to erect a \$550,000 apartment house on the property. Plans prepared by Denham, Van Keuren & Denham of Birmingham call for a five-story structure. It is understood that outside capital is interested in the project.

\$2,000,000 Building for Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Construction is in progress on the new 22-story office building at St. Louis for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, to involve an expenditure of approximately \$2,000,000. The main portion of the building will be 22 stories, with setbacks at the twelfth and eighteenth floors. It will extend 100 feet on Olive street and 193 feet on 13th street, the foundation to consist of 76 piers resting on bed rock about 50 feet below the sidewalk. Its design will permit the erection of eight additional stories later, increasing the height from 250 feet to 334 feet for the main structure and 432 feet for the tower.



NEW MISSOURI PACIFIC OFFICE BUILDING TO BE ERECTED IN ST. LOUIS.

The volume of the building will be 3,618,750 cubic feet and its total floor area available for office space will be 230,000 square feet.

The structure will be of reinforced concrete and steel, with exterior of gray limestone or pulsochrome terra cotta of cream tint. The power plant will be equipped with five boilers and three electric generators, while a pneumatic tube system radiating from a central station will handle messages to all offices in the building. Ten elevators of modern type will be installed, each with a carrying capacity of 22 people; they will operate at 750 feet per minute and be controlled by an automatic signal system, the operator registering the floor at which each passenger wishes to alight by pressing a button as the passenger enters the car.

Entrances will be provided on three streets, the main cor-

ridor being on 13th street and intersecting the corridor running from Olive to Pine street. The building will be occupied solely by the offices of the Missouri-Pacific Lines, and plans are now being considered for an auditorium and rest rooms for use of employees, staff and other meetings.

Plans for the structure were prepared by E. M. Tucker, architect for the Missouri-Pacific Lines, and Mauran, Russell & Crowell, St. Louis, associate architects. The John Hill Construction Company, St. Louis, has contract to erect the building to the first-floor level and the American Bridge Company, New York, for 4000 tons of structural steel.

L. W. Baldwin is president of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad Company and E. A. Hadley is the chief engineer.

Essays for Prizes of \$250 Each About Preventing Grade-Crossing Accidents.

Concerned over the increase that took place in 1926, as compared with 1925, in the number of highway grade-crossing accidents, and believing that more care should be exercised by everyone crossing railroad tracks, the American Railway Association has announced plans for a nation-wide essay contest among school and college students, with three cash prizes of \$250 each, to be awarded the authors of essays containing an outstanding, readily available suggestion for preventing such accidents.

One prize of \$250 will be awarded by the American Railway Association for the best essay by a grammar-school student, a similar prize for the best essay by a high-school student and a like amount for the best essay by a college student. The essays are to be sent to J. C. Caviston, secretary of the Safety Section of the American Railway Association, 36 Vesey street, New York city, not later than June 1. Three persons of national reputation, to be selected later, will act as judges.

Under the plan class teachers in both grammar and high schools will select the best essays from their classes and transmit them to their principal, who will then select the best one from that school and send it to the superintendent of schools for the county or to an equivalent officer. He will then select the best essay written by a grammar-school student and the best one written by a high-school student in his county and will transmit them to the American Railway Association. Colleges may follow the same procedure, except that each college or university, through its proper officer, may select one essay and transmit direct to the American Railway Association.

Progress on \$100,000 Furniture Plant.

The Empire Chair Company, Johnson City, Tenn., reported several months ago to erect a \$100,000 furniture and chair factory, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the first unit is practically complete and ready for the installation of machinery and that construction is starting on the second unit or warehouse. Dry kiln machinery is being furnished by the B. F. Sturtevant Company, Hyde Park, Mass., while the steam-fitting contract has been awarded to C. O. Biddle of Johnson City. Bids are now being received on a blower system and specifications for electric wiring will soon be ready for contractors. D. R. Beeson is the architect and George Smith general contractor, both of Johnson City.

Woodworking machinery for the plant is being supplied by the following firms: Mattison Machine Company and Greenlee Machine Company, both of Rockford, Ill.; Yates-American Machine Company, Beloit, Wis.; H. B. Smith Machine Company, Smithville, N. J., and Oliver Machinery Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Henry L. Whitfield—An Appreciation.

CONSTRUCTIVE CHRISTIAN STATESMANSHIP IN ACTION.

By CRADDOCK GOINS.

In mourning the passing of Henry L. Whitfield, thirty-fourth Governor of Mississippi, the entire South derives, in a softening sorrow, the satisfaction of knowing that the end of this career only emphasizes the wisdom of sending to public office men committed to Christian statesmanship, to constructive government, to clean, fearless, straightforward policies, to unselfish interest in a State's material progress and a people's spiritual welfare.

No public figure in many years so involved himself in the many forward movements of the South as the good Governor who departed from this life on the morning of March 18, at the close of a career marked by the greatest devotion to all principles of Southern advancement, to all activities looking to bettering the conditions of his people, educationally, socially, morally, economically; in community development; in human uplift.

Coming upon the scene of high public service at a time when there was much scoffing at religion, Governor Whitfield so applied the tenets of Christian service that he leaves behind a clear understanding that many of the problems of the South cannot stand in the face of an aroused religious conscience, of an awakened sentiment against demagogic, against selfishness, against that which puts down factionalism. Entering upon the greatest work of his life at a time when intellectual jackasses were ridiculing his section as the "Bible South," the "Fundamental South," Governor Whitfield carried out a course of activities that gave ample proof that no public service is complete unless it is based upon Christian morals, Christian charity, Christian faith.

Few Governors of any State ever faced so sorry a situation as regards a State's politics, its industrial conditions, its lack of confidence among outsiders, as that encountered when Henry L. Whitfield left the president's chair at the Mississippi State College for Women and moved to clean the Augean stables centered in Mississippi's capital. Factionalism had torn the people into impotent groups, demagogic had frightened away capital, petty politics had broken the morals of the people. Whitfield's unmistakable sincerity, his quiet, prayerful pursuit of duty, his genuine interest in his people's advancement won for him a place in the confidence and affections of Mississippi people that few Governors of any State ever held, and it was reflected by the growth of a wholesome spirit in Mississippi that has brought about some of the greatest forms of advancement ever carried out in the South, with a remarkable urge toward highway construction, educational progress, welfare development, industrial expansion, agricultural development and toward general economic stability.

Whitfield gave to his people a faith and a deep-rooted spirit of advancement that spread to surrounding States. Today leading economic observers are awarding to Mississippi the rank in Southern advancement once claimed for North Carolina—and this a State that, before his coming, was regarded as one of the most backward of the nation, with no appeal to outside capital, with no organized spirit of development, with a distressing prejudice against "big business," with not even the confidence of its own people!

Today many, many miles of highways are being constructed, millions in industrial capital are pouring into the State, millions are being spent upon public works, sewerage, street paving, street lighting, public buildings, general construction; the State is growing in education, in health and

hygiene, and last, but far from least, in construction of wonderful churches, edifices that will compare with the best of any section of any nation in the world.

Governor Whitfield's sterling Christian statesmanship from the outset completely silenced all the whining, whimpering voices once heard from the outskirts of clean society. A thing was either right or wrong. He weighed every matter on this basis, and if it was not right, not for the best welfare of his people, no force could persuade him to support a measure; no fear of political influence. If it was right, no one had to call upon his support; he was ever ready, eager to promote such a measure and to support any organization working for the upbuilding of his State, regardless of polities. He courted opportunities to serve.

In the recent cotton crisis it was Governor Whitfield of Mississippi who called the Governors of the cotton-growing States into conference with the section's business men. It was he who had the conference opened with prayer. And from this conference there grew a program that made it possible for the South to take care of an unfortunate condition that otherwise would have more or less temporarily affected its advancement.

Governor Whitfield went into office in Mississippi to put over a program for highways, for community development, for education, but, best of all, a program for a good understanding among his people, to put down the spirit of class against class, group against group, creed against creed. None of these evil factors could thrive before so wholesome an influence. He strongly impressed at every opportunity that Mississippi's advancement hinged largely upon the progress of his section and his nation. He gave himself not merely to his State, but to the South, to America—to God and humanity. He was ever ready to enlist the support of his State in any understanding to benefit the South. He was ever ready to go into other sections to study their problems, to give the benefit of his State's progress. He made the strongest possible impression wherever he went, at home and abroad, by his evident thoughtlessness of self and disregard for personal gains. An idea of the character of the man is given when it is made known that not until he took his deathbed was it revealed that he personally financed his campaign for Governor, unwilling to burden his friends. When his own funds were inadequate, he borrowed from the bank, paying back from his salary.

It was during Whitfield's administration that there developed in Mississippi a condition of good understanding among the masses that created a veritable organized State-wide spirit of co-operation. It was during his administration that the Mississippi Legislature enacted laws recognized by political students as the "most constructive legislation ever enacted by any legislature at one time." These laws set aside that which previously had held back highway development, progress of railroads; which had held out foreign industrial capital, which had depressed the confidence of business men of the State. He crushed forever silly prejudices against business, big industrial projects. In the words of L. O. Crosby, president of the Mississippi State Board of Development, and himself a Christian leader who has proved that religion and successful industry go together, Governor Whitfield "gave splendid evidences that clean, constructive government means continued growth and development for Mississippi, a growth and development that cannot be stopped any more than can the spirit of the South be quelled."

This remarkable career, in the words of L. J. Folse, gen-

eral manager of the State Development Board, is "a type of the Christian public service that marks the ideals of the people of the South," and he added that Governor Whitfield "sanctified the office he so ably filled."

The sadness of Mississippi people is greatly alleviated by the satisfaction of knowing the spirit of Governor Whitfield goes on, and that his policies, his ideas of clean, constructive government are shared by his successor in office, Lieutenant-Governor Dennis Murphree.

Dennis Murphree not only worked side by side with his chief in good understanding and in good agreement, but he possibly has done more to attract interest to Mississippi and the South than any other man in the State. His "Know Mississippi Better Trains," begun three years ago, have carried Mississippi people and their products and their spirit to points throughout the North, the Middle West, the East and to Canada. Just now he is making ready to conduct a "Know Mississippi Better Train" in August to the far Southwest and to Mexico, returning through the Middle West. He has been ever ready to aid in constructive work.

There can be no fear for the future of Southern advancement when government is in the hands of men so clean, so unselfish, so thoughtful for the welfare of their people. Mississippi has given the South many good examples in late years, and the welfare of the South demands that Mississippi shall never be lacking in leadership of this kind.

Power Company to Expend More Than \$3,000,000.

Pine Bluff, Ark.—Directors of the Arkansas Power and Light Company have approved a budget which calls for the expenditure of \$3,061,000 for development work. Plans of the company contemplate additional hydro-electrical development in Arkansas, in addition to the expansion of the Sterlington plant in Louisiana of the Louisiana Power Company, a subsidiary. Officers of the Arkansas Power and Light Company, which is a merger of the Arkansas Light and Power Company and the Arkansas Central Power Company, include H. C. Couch, president; J. L. Longino and C. J. Griffith, vice-presidents; W. E. Baker, treasurer; L. Garrett, secretary; W. J. Tharp, assistant secretary-treasurer, and O. C. Eiland, assistant treasurer.

\$500,000 Cotton Compress for Memphis.

Reports from Memphis, Tenn., state that W. L. Oates of the Farnsworth-Evans Company has acquired a 51-acre site at Hollywood, on which a \$500,000 cotton compress will be erected, with a storage capacity of 75,000 bales. Mr. Oates wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that he cannot give details now. The site is near the yards of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and touches the Illinois Central, Belt Line and Louisville and Nashville tracks. It is understood that the compress will be operated by a company to be capitalized at \$500,000.

Site Purchased for \$750,000 Chattanooga Warehouse.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—A five-acre site on 11th street, east of the plant of the Chattanooga Gas Company, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, has been purchased by the Chattanooga Terminal Warehouse Company as a location for a proposed \$750,000 warehouse. Provision will be made for 525,000 cubic feet of cold-storage space and 1,008,000 cubic feet of dry storage. Officers of the warehouse company include Z. W. Wheland, president; Henry King, vice-president; J. H. Street, second vice-president; G. H. Patten, treasurer, and John T. Owen, secretary and general manager.

Lincoln and Lee University of Kansas City—\$5,000,000 Sought for New Institution Buildings to Cost \$2,000,000.

Kansas City, Mo.—As a climax to a movement started many years ago, 261 acres of land have been acquired here as a site for the new Lincoln and Lee University, recently chartered. Mrs. Kate W. Hewitt of this city donated 146 acres of the property and the city added 115 acres by purchase. Sponsors of the new institution plan to inaugurate a drive at once to raise \$5,000,000 for founding the university, which will be supported and controlled by Methodist Episcopal Church conferences of Missouri and Kansas. Of this amount it is planned to expend \$2,000,000 initially for the erection of buildings, while \$2,000,000 will be set aside for endowments and \$1,000,000 for maintenance. A total of \$1,300,000 is said to have been subscribed already.

Buildings will probably be erected in the following order: Liberal arts, commerce or business and public administration, science hall, library, fine arts, chapel, heating and power plant. As the university grows, it is planned to erect buildings for various colleges, as engineering, law, teaching and others, which are now in contemplation. A dental college of 400 students has been absorbed by the University and it is understood that a medical school will be an important department of the institution.

Bishop E. L. Waldorf is president of the board of the corporation and E. H. Newcomb is the executive secretary. The directorate will be composed of 75 members selected from the church districts, while a board of 11 trustees will direct the affairs of the university.

Bids Asked on United States Veterans' Hospital Building.

Oteen, N. C.—Sealed bids in triplicate will be received until April 26 by the director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, Construction Division, Washington, D. C., for the erection of a receiving building, including connecting corridors, at United States Veterans' Hospital No. 60 at Oteen. Work will include excavating, reinforced concrete construction, hollow tile, cast stone, marble work, floor and wall tile, iron work, steel sash, iron stairs and slate treads, slate and built-up roof, ventilators, metal lathing, plastering, carpentry, screens, hardware, painting, glazing, plumbing, heating, electrical work and electric elevators.

Separate bids will be received for building construction, plumbing, heating, electrical work and electric elevators. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Construction Division, L. H. Tripp, chief, Arlington Building, Washington.

\$10,000,000 North Carolina Bonds Sold.

Raleigh, N. C.—North Carolina school and highway bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000, offered last December on a basis of 4.15 and bearing an interest rate of 4½ per cent, have been sold by a syndicate headed by the First National Bank, National City Company and Bankers Trust Company, all of New York. The banks announce also that they have exercised an option on the remaining \$10,000,000, which will be offered in a few days. This issue will also bear an interest rate of 4½ per cent and will mature from 1938 to 1949.

According to a statement by Governor Angus W. McLean, no more long-term highway bonds will be sold by the State for at least six months. It is understood that the State will take care of present requirements by short-term bank borrowings.

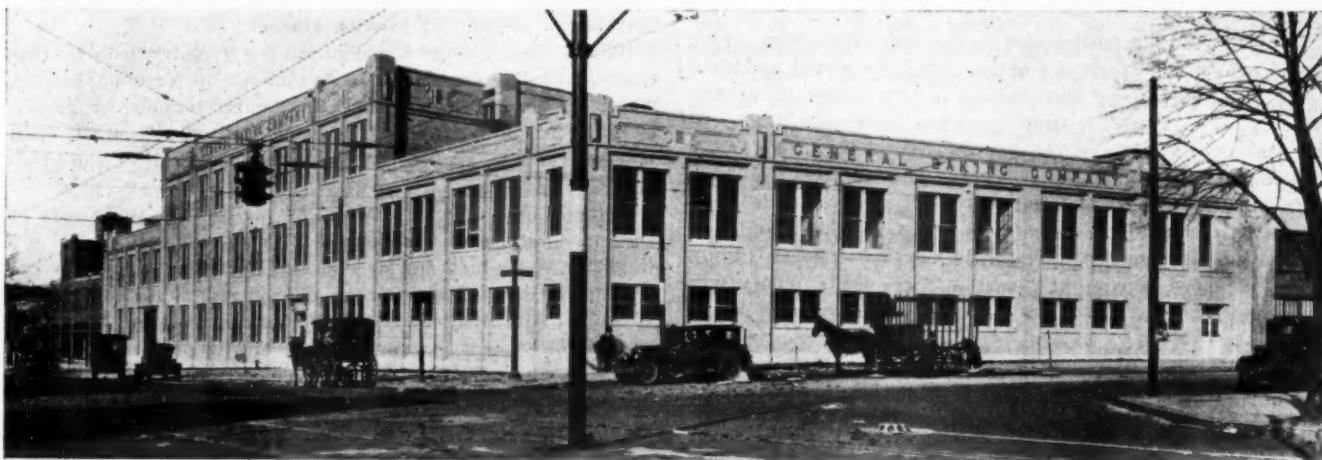
New Baltimore Baking Plant Erected at Cost of \$1,250,000.

The new baking plant recently completed in Baltimore for the General Baking Company, at a cost of approximately \$1,250,000, is a notable addition to the city's industrial enterprises. The plant building, modern in all details, is of reinforced concrete and steel, veneered inside and out with face brick, and is equipped with sprinklers, metal sash and frames, hollow metal doors and wood-block driveways. The main portion of the structure, which fronts 239 feet on North avenue and extends 264 feet on Harford avenue, is three stories high. The plant is equipped with the most modern machinery for the manufacture of the company's various products, including refrigerating plant, automatic flour handling apparatus, dough mixers and traveling ovens. Architectural and engineering work was handled by C. B. Comstock of New York, and the general contract executed by the Charles L. Stockhausen Company of Baltimore.

Sub-contractors include the following: Swindell Bros., glass; J. F. Litzau, painting; J. A. Fowler, plastering; Joseph B. Dunn & Sons, Inc., interior marble; Hubbard & Eagleston, hardware; H. E. Crook Company, plumbing; Heise

and Bruns Mills and Lumber Company, millwork; W. A. Fingles, sheet metal work; John R. Livezey, cork insulation; David M. Andrew Company, granite work; Dietrich Brothers, steel work; Frank Downing, brickwork; L. Sonneborn Sons Company, floor hardener; Arundel Corporation, sand and gravel; James Lumber Company, lumber; Fred Elenbrook, cement, all of Baltimore; O. W. Ketcham, Crum Lynne, Pa., terra cotta; Elevator Safety Appliance Company, Philadelphia, Pa., Peele doors; Kinnear Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, steel rolling doors; Southern Wood Preserving Company, Atlanta, Ga., wood-block flooring; Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, mastic flooring; Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio, steel sash, and the Kalman Steel Company, Chicago, reinforcing steel. Brauns & Graham, Baltimore, supplied hollow metal doors, made by the Dahlstrom Metallic Door Company, Jamestown, N. Y.

Electric wiring was installed by the Lord Electric Company of New York, while the Rockwood Sprinkler Company, also of New York, installed automatic sprinklers. The Simplex Oil Heating Corporation of New York supplied a fuel-oil system for heating and baking, and heating and refrigeration work was done by the Heat and Power Corporation of Baltimore. A radial brick chimney, 85 feet high, was erected by the American Chimney Corporation of New York.



GENERAL BAKING COMPANY'S \$1,250,000 PLANT, RECENTLY COMPLETED IN BALTIMORE.

\$600,000 Development for Arkansas Odd Fellows.

Harrison, Ark.—The development of a pleasure resort in Boone county, near this city, has been undertaken by the Grand Lodge of Arkansas Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which R. S. Whitlock of Bentonville is grand secretary. It is estimated that the development, embracing 2200 acres, will involve an expenditure of \$600,000 for the construction of three dams, hotel, two business centers, dancing pavilion, two clubhouses, auditorium, children's nursery and playgrounds, golf links, tennis courts, ball grounds, lakes, bathing beaches and other facilities. Hal A. Stonebraker of Kansas City, Mo., is the architect for the buildings and Ralph W. Nichols of Myrtle, Ark., is the construction engineer. The project is being handled by the Ozark Development Company, J. B. Wilson, president and manager, of Lawrence, Kan.

Details of \$700,000 Bank and Office Addition.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD has received additional information regarding the erection of the proposed \$700,000 addition to the bank and office building at Greensboro, N. C., for the American Exchange National Bank, for which general contract was recently awarded to the Angle-Blackford Com-

pany of Greensboro. Contract for heating has been awarded to W. W. Dick and for plumbing to Hunt Brothers, both of Greensboro. The Greensboro Cut Stone Works has contract for limestone, while the structural-steel contract has been awarded to the Carolina Steel and Iron Company, Greensboro, and reinforcing steel contract to the Truscon Steel Company of Youngstown, Ohio.

The addition will be 131 by 45 feet, nine stories, of steel, limestone, concrete and brick construction, with reinforced concrete and steel foundation, reinforced concrete floors and Barrett roof. Harry Barton of Greensboro is the architect and Alfred C. Bossom of New York and Greensboro associate architect.

Considering Powdered Milk Plant in Mississippi.

Earl Taylor, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Columbus, Miss., wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the Douthitt Engineering Company of Chicago is endeavoring to interest local capital in an enterprise to manufacture skim milk or buttermilk powder. This company, it is said, operates 35 plants in various parts of the country and has seven others under construction. It is estimated that a plant at Columbus would distribute \$45,000 monthly to Lowndes county farmers.

March 31, 1927

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Steel Trade Not Worried by Coming Coal Strike.

Pittsburgh, March 28—[Special].—The steel trade faces the coming bituminous coal strike with equanimity. Steel producers have large stocks of by-product, gas and steam coal, and they have been stocking some steel in the form of ingots. Steel buyers have not stocked to any extent, but here and there a little stocking is being done, natural enough, as for a couple years past extremely small stocks have been carried, practically nothing. Also, there has been a little more contracting for second quarter than there otherwise would be by buyers who wished to insure themselves against a possible price rise.

There is not much likelihood of coal becoming really scarce at any time, but if any scarcity does develop it would probably be only after the strike had been in progress two or three months. Accordingly, there will be no disposition to liquidate stocks of coal or of steel until June or later.

Swelled by a little extra production on account of the coal strike, the present rate of steel-ingot production is close to 95 per cent and the March report may show a rate nearer 95 per cent than 90 per cent, the record rate for a month having been 92.58 per cent in March a year ago.

The weakening in steel prices, in one spot or another, which was in evidence for several months, ended five weeks ago since when prices have been showing no further softening at any point, while at the same time there has been no stiffening of any consequence. In the past few days suspicions have arisen that in two or three lines prices are not altogether as high as two or three weeks ago, but there are no quotable declines. Sheets have not advanced, as was being predicted, and production has been so heavy that it has exceeded bookings. In strips advanced prices have been in force for a month, but large buyers are covered through the second quarter at old prices.

Agricultural-implement makers are buying steel very freely and have a high operating rate, likely to be maintained with only a slight recession in the summer. The automobile industry has increased production very sharply. Production of cars and trucks in the United States and Canada averaged 372,000 a month in 1926. In December production was only 47 per cent, while in February it was 85 per cent of that average, and considering seasonal swings about 110 per cent seems to be in prospect for April.

Fabricated structural-steel lettings were 28 per cent heavier in February than in January. The two months combined show an increase from 1926 and 1925 and a loss from 1924 and 1923. Freight-car buying has been insignificant in the past week, but the total since January 1 is about 26,000 cars, making a favorable comparison with the average rate in either of the past two years.

The Rio Grande natural gas line, involving 171 miles of 12½-inch plain and line pipe, has been let to the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, making about 15,000 net tons. The line is 171 miles long, to be laid by the Rio Grande Valley Gas Company from Jim Hogg and Webb counties to Brownsville, all in Texas.

The pipe mills have been very busy for months on large-sized line pipe and there is much business ahead. In oil and gas well material, on the other hand, in casing, tubing, drill pipe, etc., the prospect is for a light drilling season, as oil production has run far above consumption and prices have had large declines. Last year was a record high year in consumption of well material. There is continued demand for plates for oil-storage tanks.

Other lines of steel consumption are fairly busy, without

any particular incident, requirements being usually supplied by hand-to-mouth buying.

Connellsville furnace coke for second-quarter contracts broke last week, contracts being made at \$3.50 to \$3.65, when operators had been holding out for \$4 to \$4.25, which did not interest merchant furnaces in view of the light demand for pig-iron and the unsatisfactory prices. The Valley market remains: Bessemer, \$19.50; basic, \$18.50; foundry, \$18.50.

Business Continues on Sound Basis.

Birmingham, March 28.—[Special].—Alabama furnace interests, with their books open for second-quarter business and announcements that the price base will continue at \$18 per ton, No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, for the time being anticipate some business booked before the end of the month, less than a week. While a number of contracts accepted during the first quarter of the year will see tonnage still due, the next three months' probable make has not been covered so well as yet. Some consideration has been given to a reduction, a little later on, in the make, but no schedule is announced. Surplus stock of iron is still inconsequential and cannot be pointed to with alarm.

Eleven blast furnaces are producing foundry iron in this State and a like number on basic and one on ferro-manganese. The basic iron make continues in greater tonnage by reason of larger furnaces. There is no basic iron offered on the open market, the steel-making concerns here using all of the product themselves.

There is not a large amount of pig-iron on the yards of the pipe producers. Quotations for pipe are still on the \$36 to \$37 base, six-inch and over sizes. Centrifugal pipe has the edge in the demand, though the old cast pipe is being produced steadily. Machine shops and foundries are also reporting some improvement in general trade and where diversification has been given much attention there is activity. Machinery and other specialties where iron is used actively are finding a little better demand.

The steel industry is active. Production is near capacity in this section, very few of the open-hearth furnaces being out of commission. Where there is the least hesitancy in any of the shapes of steel there is activity in others and effort is being given to push production. The railroads have placed orders for large quantities of rail and railroad accessories in this district. Car orders are requiring considerable steel.

During the past week Whitefoord R. Cole, president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, together with A. R. Smith, vice-president, were visitors to the Birmingham district of officers and directors, headed by Morris W. Bush, president of the Alabama By-Products Corporation, entertaining. A dinner was tendered, to which were invited not only the industrial leaders of the district, but financiers, educators, civic leaders, lawyers and others. Among the speakers was George Gordon Crawford, president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, who stated that the steel activity was satisfactory; that it has been a policy of the executives of the Louisville and Nashville to co-operate in the activities of the district not only in placing orders for various products turned out here, but also, when there was a rush for various shapes of steel, the railroad was willing to wait on its tonnage in order that export or other business, urgent, could be filled so that the business would not be lost through this section.

President Cole made a strong presentation of the railroad business and the problems handled from time to time by the transportation companies of this country. The guests visited the more prominent works of the Tennessee Company, the big by-product plant of the Alabama By-Products Corporation, the

National Cast Iron Pipe Company's works and other industrial works in the immediate section, two days being given to Birmingham.

The coke market is holding up well, with quotations still firm at \$5.50 for foundry coke and \$6 on spot. Beehive coke is bringing \$6. Practically the full capacity of the by-product works of the district is being sought and there is no accumulation of coke, except with the iron and steel manufacturing companies.

The coal-mining industry is also holding up well, steam coal demands being splendid. The production of this State is around 400,000 tons. No coal of this district is being stored, either here or elsewhere. R. T. Daniel has been elected president of the National Coal and Coke Company and Franklin Coal Mining Company, vice J. Frank Rushton, deceased.

W. H. Harrison of the Merchant Marine Line and C. McQuirk of the Leyland Line, headquarters in England, viewed the Birmingham district the latter part of the past week, being escorted here by R. D. Reeves and Henry T. DeBardeleben, Jr., of Coyle & Co., New Orleans, subsidiary of the DeBardeleben Coal Corporation. In addition to looking over mines of the DeBardeleben Corporation, they viewed steel mills of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company at Ensley-Fairfield.

The scrap iron and steel market is unchanged. Prices are low and several items are still moving actively, heavy melting steel and No. 1 cast in particular.

Quotations for pig-iron and iron and steel scrap are as follows:

PIG-IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$18.00 to \$19.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$18.50 to \$19.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$19.00 to \$20.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$19.50 to \$20.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$20.00 to \$21.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnace, \$29.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$16.00 to \$17.00
Old iron axles	16.00 to 17.00
Old steel rails	12.50 to 13.00
Heavy melting steel	12.00 to 13.00
No. 1 cast	15.00 to 16.00
Stove plate	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 railroad wrought	11.00 to 12.00
Old car wheels	14.00 to 15.00
Old tramcar wheels	15.00 to 16.00
Machine-shop turnings	8.00 to 8.50
Cast-iron borings	8.00 to 8.50
Cast-iron borings (chem.)	15.50 to 16.00

South's Resources for Basic Industries.

The South, with its abundance of mineral wealth providing the basis of a great industrial development, is pictured in an advertisement of the Southern Railway system appearing in March issues of magazines under the heading "To Shape and Use." This advertisement is the sixth of a series carried by the Southern Railway Company in publications having a combined circulation of more than 10,000,000. It is illustrated by a modern shop scene and includes the following:

"Beneath the surface of the Southern States lie great seams of coal, easily accessible and cheap to mine. In the same areas, and almost at the doors of the furnaces, are gigantic deposits of iron ore and limestone.

"Here pig-iron and finished steel are produced in steadily growing volume for use in many parts of the world. And much of it is used in building the rapidly growing South.

"The natural advantages and the growth of the Alabama steel industry are typical of all Southern industry—the resources of the South are being used to build a great industrial empire."

The Malakoff Fuel Company, Malakoff, Texas, is reported to erect approximately 125 houses this year to complete a building program started last year, which includes an office building, machine shops and water system.

RAILROADS

Baltimore and Ohio Closing Last Gap in Double Track on Fast Line West.

At an expense of about \$1,650,000 the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is eliminating the last bit of single track on its main line West, the contractors on the job being the Empire Construction Company of Baltimore and the Vang Construction Company of Cumberland, Md. The new second track that is being built is between Germantown and Barnesville, Md., is 7½ miles long, and it will include the erection of a concrete arch about 300 feet long over a valley. When this is done there will be a double track all of the way from New York to Chicago.

This does not mean that the Baltimore and Ohio has not previously had a double-track line through to the West, for the old main line from Relay, near Baltimore, to Point of Rocks, which the line now used by express trains parallels some distance farther South, has been double tracked from its beginning. Many years ago, however, the company built the line that is now being double tracked and called it the Metropolitan Branch, because it ran from the National Capital and took the place of the old main line for through fast trains, thus avoiding the many curves and heavy grades of the line from Relay to Point of Rocks. It was at first all single track, with passing tracks here and there, and gradually these have been connected up to make a double-tracked railroad. When its construction was first undertaken the line from Relay to Washington, about 30 miles, was called Washington branch, but it is now the main line for all fast through trains, although local passenger and through freight trains go via the old main line, which some years ago was improved up to modern standards for heavy and fast freight traffic. Curves were largely eliminated and grades were reduced, so that it is now in every way a modern freight line.

The improvement that is being completed on the Metropolitan Branch will facilitate the operation of the limited trains both east and west bound.

Twenty Engines to Have Names of Presidents of the United States.

Giving names as well as numbers to locomotives has been revived by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which will name 20 new engines this spring after the first 20 Presidents of the United States. These machines are express passenger locomotives and the first one to be received, No. 5300, will be called President Washington, this name appearing upon the sides of the cab instead of numbers. The numbers will be on the front of the boiler and on the headlight as usual. As there are twoscore of the new locomotives, they will represent the first 20 Presidents of the United States from Washington to Garfield, inclusive.

Moreover, the engines will be painted olive green with striping of red and gold. This is another new departure in American locomotive practice. Not for 60 years or more have locomotives been given names, except in isolated instances, and gay decorations have been absent for almost as long, although in England the practice of naming and adorning motive power was never abandoned by the railway companies, but lines in this country, after naming and brightly painting locomotives very many years ago, gave it up and settled down to the very utilitarian black and numbers, individual names and gay paints being cast aside.

Deep Interest Felt in Outcome of Loree's Proposed Merger in the Southwest.

Intense interest is felt in the Southwest, including Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri, concerning the application which L. E. Loree, chairman of the board of the Kansas City Southern Railway, filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission seeking permission for that company to acquire control of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad, of which he is also chairman, and likewise the application on the part of that railroad to acquire control of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway, of which Winslow S. Pierce is chairman, both deals to be accomplished by purchase of stock control. The decision of the Commission is expected to be made on the question of public convenience and necessity.

The traffic territory to be covered by this proposed unification of three railroads is west of the Mississippi River and south of the Missouri River. The Kansas City Southern Railway is 865 miles long from Kansas City, Mo., southward to Port Arthur, Texas, on the Gulf of Mexico. The Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad lines run from St. Louis, Mo., to Kansas City, Mo.; Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston, Texas, the two latter being Gulf ports. This system has nearly 3200 miles of lines and the St. Louis Southwestern, which is 1750 miles long, runs from St. Louis to Shreveport, La.; Waco and Fort Worth, Texas, as well as other important points in the latter State. It also reaches Memphis, Tenn., and Little Rock, Ark. Connection is made at St. Louis with the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad and at Texarkana and Shreveport with the Kansas City Southern.

It is claimed that economies in operating, saving duplication of service, etc., would result in much benefit and many advantages to industrial and other enterprises in the region served by the three roads. It is expected that the Commission will soon render its decision.

Macon and Birmingham Railway to Be Sold.

The Macon and Birmingham Railway, 97 miles long from Sofkee, near Macon, Ga., to Lagrange, Ga., is to be sold at auction in Macon on April 5 and the bids received will be reported to the Superior Court of Bibb County for decision regarding acceptance. The sale will include the franchise. According to a press report from Macon the terminals at Lagrange and for a distance of two miles eastward from there will not be sold for dismantling; neither will the road's properties at Thomaston, Ga., and those between Crest and Blacks, and the connecting industrial tracks at Yates and Woodbury, Ga. After bids have been asked for the entire railroad property the section from Yatesville to Woodbury will be offered separately for maintenance and continuous operation. Next a similar offering will be made of the section from Thomaston to Lagrange, including the Lagrange terminals and the industrial tracks at Woodbury. The remainder of the railroad and its properties will be put up for sale to be dismantled.

New Industries on a Southwestern Railroad.

On the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad system last year, it is reported, there were 302 new industries located, representing a total investment of \$16,232,500 and employing a total of approximately 3400 men, with an estimated aggregate output of the plants of more than 150,000 cars of freight per year. Oil refineries, distributing tanks, warehouses, etc., connected with the oil industry were greatest in number, representing an investment of more than one and three-quarter millions of dollars. Grain elevators and building material yards were next in numbers, although cotton presses and cotton gins represented a larger total investment.

First 1,000,000 Car-Loading Week Is Early This Year.

The first million-car week so far this year is reported for the week ended on March 12 by the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. Loading of revenue freight in that week amounted to 1,005,715 cars.

This is the first time in the history of the railroads that freight loadings for any one week have been in excess of one million cars at this season of the year. In 1926 the first million-car week was reached in May, while in 1925 it was not until July.

The total for the week of March 12 was an increase of 10,784 cars over the preceding week, the increase being due principally to the heavier loading of coal, merchandise and less than carload-lot freight and miscellaneous freight. Compared with the same week last year, the total for the week of March 12 was an increase of 38,290 cars, while it also was an increase of 79,596 cars over the same week in 1925.

From January 1 to March 12, inclusive, there were 10,349,326 cars loaded with revenue freight, which compares with 10,038,022 cars loaded during the corresponding period of last year, and with 9,938,159 cars in the corresponding period of 1925.

Railroad Appointments.

A press report from Meridian, Miss., says that President George M. Neville of the Meridian and Bigbee Railway Company has appointed J. E. Davis to be comptroller and he will assume the duties of the position on May 15.

W. G. Chamberlain has been appointed assistant general freight agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, with headquarters at Richmond, Va., and George W. Wood succeeds him as general Western freight agent at Cincinnati, Ohio. These changes have resulted in the appointment of J. D. Jackson as general traveling freight agent at Cincinnati and of W. T. Smirl as commercial agent at Birmingham, Ala. On the same line W. A. Pruett has been appointed stationery storekeeper at Richmond, to succeed W. B. Smethie, resigned.

Proposed Line Chartered in Virginia.

The York River Terminal Company of Richmond, Va., has been granted a charter to operate a railroad by the Virginia State Corporation Commission at that city. The incorporators include Channing M. Ward, president; William W. Crump, secretary, both of Richmond; W. T. Mayo of Hague, Va.; George Mason of Colonial Beach, Va.; W. R. Ward of Lyell, Va.; R. Grayson Daniel and Robert E. Joseph, both of Richmond.

Seaboard Issues \$7,000,000 Bonds.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway Company has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue \$5,000,000 of 6 per cent first and consolidated mortgage bonds to be sold at not less than 96½ and also \$2,000,000 of 6 per cent Seaboard All-Florida Railroad 6 per cent first mortgage bonds at not less than 95½, the proceeds of these issues to be employed for corporate purposes.

Florida Has a Woman on Railroad Board.

Mrs. Robert L. Eaton of Monticello, Fla., has been appointed by Governor Martin to be a member of the Florida State Board of Railroad Commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the death of her husband, which occurred recently. Mr. Eaton became a railroad commissioner on January 4 of this year and died about three months after he took office.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

\$1,125,000,000 for Roads and Bridges in 1927.

The construction of 26,841 miles of roads and the maintenance of 239,847 miles are included in the 1927 State highway program of 47 States, according to reports received by the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture. The programs also include the construction of a number of large bridges and the reconstruction of roads previously improved. On account of the uncertainty of supporting legislation in Connecticut, no estimate is yet possible on the season's work in that State.

In carrying out these programs it is expected there will be expended under the supervision of the State highway departments in the 47 States a total of \$648,483,000.

In addition to the State expenditures approximate estimates indicate that counties and other lesser subdivisions will expend during the year \$475,000,000, bringing the total for roads to more than \$1,125,000,000.

Of the expenditures by the State highway departments of the 47 States approximately \$421,000,000 is the estimated amount for road construction, and according to present plans more than \$56,000,000 additional will be spent for new bridges. For reconstruction of existing roads it is estimated that the expenditure will be nearly \$27,000,000 and for maintenance approximately \$126,000,000.

The mileage of new State highway construction contemplated during the year in the 16 Southern States, subdivided by classes of surface, is given as follows:

States	Estimated road mileage to be built by State highway departments			
	Earth improved	Sand-clay, gravel and macadam	Asphalt, concrete, and brick	Total mileage
Alabama	67	279	60	406
Arkansas	250	300	30	580
Florida	275	100	400	775
Georgia	100	270	156	506
Kentucky	400	330	170	900
Louisiana	...	450	50	500
Maryland	...	35	89	124
Mississippi	231	238	55	524
Missouri	450	350	122	922
North Carolina	...	500	150	650
Oklahoma	300	400	150	850
South Carolina	...	350	250	600
Tennessee	223	112	193	529
Texas	600	1000	200	1800
Virginia	50	100	75	225
West Virginia	200	150	75	425

Bids Invited on Three Timber Bridges.

Vicksburg, Miss.—Plans have been made by the Board of Supervisors of Warren County, Vicksburg, Miss., for three creosoted timber bridges and construction bids will be received until April 5. One will be erected over Fox Creek, on the road from Bovina to Youngstown; one over Muddy Creek, on the road from Tucker's to Flowers Hill, and one over Glass Bayou, on the Zollinger road.

Oklahoma Asks Bids on 82 Miles—Cost More Than \$2,000,000.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Bids for 16 road-surfacing projects will be considered on April 12 by the State Highway Commission, according to an announcement at the office of the highway department. The projects will cover a total of approximately 82 miles and are estimated to cost \$2,053,000.

Three Bridges in an Alabama County.

Wetumpka, Ala.—Sealed proposals will be received until April 6 by the Elmore County Commissioners' Court, at the office of the judge of probate here, for the construction of

bridges over Weoka, Shoal and Sofkahatchee creeks, the proposed structures to consist of steel I-beam spans with concrete roadway on reinforced concrete piers and abutments. Lengths of the bridges will be approximately as follows: Weoka, 406 feet; Shoal, 348 feet, and Sofkahatchee, 290 feet. Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the judge of probate and at the office of the State Highway Department at Montgomery.

Machine to Install Transverse and Longitudinal Joints in Concrete Roads.

Concrete roads in which both transverse and longitudinal joints are being installed mechanically is one of the latest developments in connection with modern road building. The Flexible Road Joint Machine Company, Warren, Ohio, manufactures a machine to perform this work. It is claimed that a flexible concrete road can be built which will not fracture transversely or longitudinally.

On the demonstration road on the Lee Highway, in Virginia, built by the Virginia State Highway Commission and the United States Bureau of Roads, both longitudinal and transverse joints were installed by the use of this machine, and, while reports on this demonstration are not complete, the manufacturers claim that preliminary reports indicate that the Flex-Plane system is one of the major contributions to modern road building. It is claimed that center longitudinal joints can be installed to perfect alignment, and when these joints are filled with hot bituminous filler produces a distinct and permanent traffic line.

Cameron County's Road Program.

County Judge Oscar C. Dancy of Brownsville, Texas, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that Cameron county expects to advertise within 30 days for road work amounting to \$1,500,000 or \$2,000,000, a large portion of which will be for grading and structures. This is a part of the county's road-building program, for which it recently voted \$6,000,000. Series A of these bonds, dated March 1, 1927, have been approved by the Attorney General of the State and by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York, while the Texas Legislature has passed a bill validating the entire issue.

Florida County Plans Sale of \$1,200,000 Bonds.

Orlando, Fla.—Sealed proposals will be received until April 11 by the Orange County Commissioners for the purchase of \$1,200,000 of 5 per cent road bonds. The bonds will be issued in denominations of \$1000 each and will be payable as follows: \$250,000, July 1, 1945; \$280,000, July 1, 1946; \$320,000, July 1, 1947, and \$350,000, July 1, 1948. Information may be obtained from B. M. Robinson, clerk of the Circuit Court, Orlando.

Asphalt Association to Meet in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—Col. F. J. Paxon, president of the Atlanta Convention Bureau, announces that the Asphalt Association, J. E. Pennybacker, secretary and general manager, New York, will hold its next convention in Atlanta during the week of November 28. The invitation to meet here was accepted on the part of the Association by its executive committee, and it is anticipated that 400 visitors will attend. The Association is composed of importers and manufacturers of asphalt and its products.

Asphalt-Mixing Invention of Atlantan Regarded As Great Contribution to Road-Building Industry.

The American Fin-Mix Company, with main offices in Chicago, Ill., has purchased from Sam E. Finley, Atlanta, Ga., the American rights to an asphalt-mixing invention which, it is said, promises to revolutionize the road-construction industry. C. C. Mosher, president of the Chicago company, declares the Finley "Rotary Pressure Mixer" to be the greatest contribution to the road-building industry since asphalt pavements were perfected, and that its use will solve the problem of uniformly mixing asphalt with rigid materials and base and yet incorporating an elastic body to the pavement.

The company points out among the many advantages resulting from the use of the Finley mixer the following:

1—Large mixer batches, from three to five tons, result in greater uniformity of heat and mixture and eliminate to a minimum any chance of honeycombing. 2—Reduction in percentage of errors in weights, because of the large batches. 3—Greater uniformity of resultant mixture because of large batches and premixing the aggregate by introducing the asphalt and longer mixing time. 4—Complete distribution of asphalt through the aggregate by atomizing and spraying hot asphalt into the aggregate while in motion. 5—Filling all the pores and crevices in the material by pressure maintained during mixing. 6—The use of many grades of aggregate is not possible with the pug mill. The use of much larger sizes of stone for black base not possible with the pug mill is permitted. 7—By thoroughly coating and filling the materials used complete waterproofing is obtained. 8—Longer life pavements are possible because of the possibility of introducing uniformly greater percentage of fines and dust. 9—Reduces asphaltic cements used to a minimum, eliminates hard and soft spots, resulting in less chance of pavement waving and pushing. 10—It results in greater uniformity to the point that laboratory tests disclose no variation. 11—There is no need for replacing blades or mixer bottoms, thus lessening the cost for repairs and reducing the number of shutdowns. Less power is required to operate the mixer. 12—There is no loss of dust, because of the use of the enclosed mixer.

The company is now negotiating with the various Federal, State, county and municipal engineers with the idea of having this process of preparing pavements included in their specifications. Negotiations are also under way with asphalt paving contractors generally arranging to license contractors in the use of this method.

C. C. Mosher, president of the company, states: "This is not a so-called patented pavement. Any type of hot asphaltic preparation or mixture can be prepared through this method with much more desirable results than can be secured by the method heretofore in use. Some of the best authorities on asphaltic pavements have stated that the merits of this method on account of greater uniformity, smoother and better pavements should result in the general use of this method. They further state that on account of the possibility of using larger stone in black base and materials generally that now cannot be used to advantage, it will be possible from the standpoint of economy to make the use of this base more general than has been the case heretofore."

Invites Bids for Municipal Work.

Gulfport, Fla.—Proposals will be received until April 4 by the Town Council of Gulfport for the construction of pavement, storm drains and drainage. Copies of specifications may be obtained from the office of W. W. Swift, Sr., town clerk, or from the office of S. N. Stoner, engineer.

TEXTILE

Let Contract for Silk Mill.

Charlotte, N. C.—Contract for the first unit of the silk manufacturing plant to be erected at Pinoca, five miles from Charlotte, by the Pinoca Mills Company, Inc., recently organized, has been awarded to T. C. Thompson & Bros., Charlotte.

This unit will be a two-story building, 84 by 260 feet, of brick construction, and will be equipped for the production of rayon. It is estimated to cost \$200,000, while the completed plant will cost approximately \$600,000. The initial installation will consist of 100 looms, it is said, although tentative plans for additional units in the future call for a total installation of 1000 looms. F. H. Schloss of Pawtucket, R. I., is president of the new corporation, and Dwight Seabury, also of Pawtucket, is architect for the mill.

Contract for Hosiery Mill in Alabama.

General contract has been awarded by the Albany Hosiery Mills (Cooper, Wells & Co., St. Joseph, Mich.) to the Batson-Cook Company, West Point, Ga., at \$40,700, for the erection of a mill building here. The Albany Hosiery Mills wire the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that work will begin as soon as material is on the ground. The building will be 100 by 140 feet, one story, of sawtooth construction, with gypsum and composition roof.

It is stated that machinery for the plant is being manufactured in Germany and will be delivered in July. The initial investment in the building and equipment will be \$150,000, it is reported, which will have reached \$200,000 by the end of the year, while the total investment will be about \$600,000.

Phoenix Mills of New York to Move South.

Statesville, N. C.—Details are being arranged by the Phoenix Mills of Little Falls, N. Y., in co-operation with the Chamber of Commerce of Statesville and other civic organizations of this city, to move the big woolen plant of the company to Statesville as soon as buildings can be erected. The plant will employ about 1000 people and will be housed in a building of 100,000 square feet of floor space, tentatively about 100 by 333 feet, three stories high. Lockwood, Greene & Co., Charlotte, are the engineers. The project is estimated to cost \$600,000.

New Site Acquired for Orange Cotton Mills.

Discussing the purchase of 78 acres of land at Orangeburg, S. C., as a new site for the Orange Cotton Mills, already located at Orangeburg, W. W. Wannamaker, proprietor of the mills, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that he acquired the new site for the purpose of moving his present plant from the congested business center of Orangeburg. Tentative plans are being prepared under the supervision of W. W. Wannamaker, Jr., engineer, Orangeburg, but it will probably be a year before actual construction begins.

Will Install 100 Looms for Silk Manufacture.

Fayetteville, N. C.—Under an arrangement with the Brower Brothers Silk Company of Paterson, N. J., owners of the old Hawthorn silk mills here, Arthur Prest of Paterson will install 100 looms to weave silks and make linings for caskets. This installation will be in the nature of an experiment, it is said, and if successful an additional 200 looms will be installed.

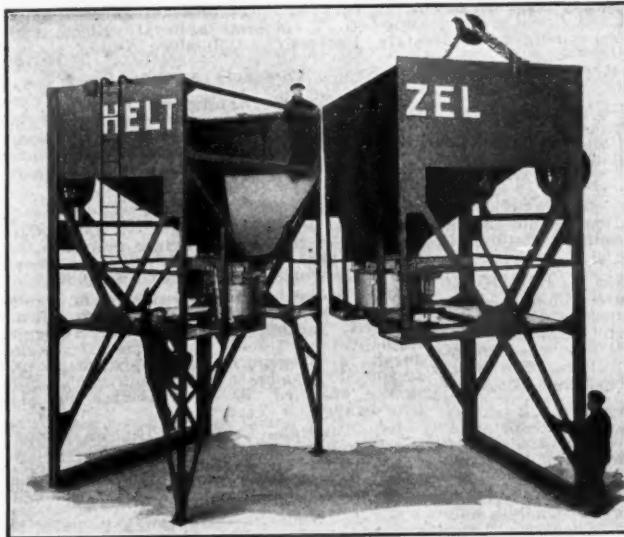
MECHANICAL

Unique Bin for Contractors.

Contractors and engineers will be interested in the unique device that is here illustrated and which was recently exhibited by the Heltzel Steel and Iron Company of Warren, Ohio, who have named it "Heltzel Mystery Bin." Its construction in general consists of 80 and 105 ton bins, cut squarely in the middle on a perpendicular line, each half having its own trailer wheels. In erecting the bin temporary legs are fastened to one of the halves and it is stood upright by means of a crane. The other half is then lifted with a crane and the two halves are securely fastened together with 40 bolts. Then the temporary legs are removed and the outfit is ready for the first batch of aggregate.

It is stated by the manufacturers that when the bin is in trailing position each half is no larger than a standard 35-ton trailer bin and it can be trailed by a truck through congested street traffic at a speed of from 10 to 20 miles per hour.

The principal idea of this type of bin construction is to



VIEW OF THE NEW "MYSTERY BIN."

avoid the difficult handling and erection of large capacity bins, and it is remarked that the agrabatcher arrangement is just as revolutionary as the bin construction; agrabatchers are supplied for measuring materials by either weight or volume. In each instance one man on a Trilok self-cleaning, steel-grating platform, which completely encircles the agrabatchers 8 feet 3 inches above the ground, performs the complete operation by easily turning a wheel control. This is done by the wheel, rack and pinion method, the operator being placed above the track where he can see that all conditions are right for dumping and that the agrabatchers are correct. The weighing and measuring agrabatchers are interchangeable, using the same frame and bolt holes.

The weighing agrabatchers are said to be marvelously simple and accurate. The trip is automatic and a standard modified beam type of scale is used with two point suspension and equalizer, so it is not necessary to level the scale, and to prepare for operation when the bin is first set up all that is required is to balance the scale beam. The measuring agrabatchers are simple, speedy and most satisfactory. Turning a wheel control performs the complete operation of filling, cutting off, dumping the batch of sand and stone, opening the upper gates and closing the lower gates in less than ten seconds, it is claimed. An agrabatcher adjusting device has also been designed to be furnished when desired.

Commendations, Kicks and Comments

The Problem of China.

E. G. WEBER, F. Weber Company, Philadelphia, Pa.—I read, with a great deal of interest, your article on China. It seems to me it states the case very clearly, and presents a situation which should have the attention of every thinking man in the Occident. I am very glad that you mentioned "The Rising Tide of Color," considering it, myself, a book that should be read by every thinking white man. It should really be introduced in all high schools and colleges for reading and discussion.

A Happy Man

HUGH B. DAVIS, Nacogdoches, Texas—Though a poor man I cannot afford to go without my MANUFACTURERS RECORD. May success attend your efforts! Your article on the Chinese question of February 3 is great. Have educated six children and have one in grammar school. Two have degrees, superintendent and Spanish teacher. They have worked and so have I. Am a fourth cousin of Jefferson Davis. Married at 22 and had to work. I am happy and never give up. Only 53 years young.

A Wisconsin Man's Plans for Some Further Developments

FRANK KING, Eau Claire, Wis.—It is with much pleasure that I give you authority to extend by subscription for another year. I can say with all sincerity that I wouldn't be without your magazine. I have taken the MANUFACTURER'S RECORD for quite a while and have secured information from it worth thousands of dollars to me. At present I am working on plans to have food products factories in several Southern States. Some will be quite large and some small, for special products. I also will be manufacturing other products. To my way of thinking, no other magazine is doing as much to build up the Southern States as the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. As soon as the "Blue Book of Southern Progress" is ready, please send me a copy.

Courageous Stand.

JOHN F. VINES, Pastor, Calvary Baptist Church, Kansas City, Mo.—Your bill for the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has just reached me and I take pleasure in mailing check. I am very grateful for the liberal offer you make to ministers. I have been a constant reader of this great paper for several years, and more than I can tell you do I appreciate its courageous stand on the great questions of the day and your outspoken denunciation of the dangers that threaten the United States. If our nation is to be a Samson lulled to sleep in the deceptive arms of the dangerous Delilahs of this world and thus come to decay and destruction, I feel sure the editors of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD will not be to blame. I hope more and more the people of our country will read and follow your guiding hand.

[The subscription price to ministers of the Gospel is \$3.25 a year, or one-half the regular price.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

Plans for New York-Atlanta Air-Mail Route.

Discussing its plans for the New York-Atlanta air-mail route, for which it was recently awarded contract by the Government, Pitcairn Aviation, Inc., of Philadelphia, G. S. Childs, general manager, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that planes will leave each terminal at 9 P. M., with arrivals at 6 A. M. Stops designated by the Postoffice Department between New York and Atlanta include Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond and Greensboro. The line will go into operation in the late summer after the route has been lighted by the Department of Commerce, which will also provide emergency landing fields. Landing fields in the cities designated as stops will be provided and lighted by the municipalities.

The company states that it is manufacturing at Bryn Athyn, Pa., eight special mail planes to be used on this route, to be powered with Wright Whirlwind motors and to have a cruising speed of 105 miles per hour. These planes are designed for active use, with two planes to be held in reserve. In addition there will be a reserve of five extra Whirlwind motors. The company will have field managers at each stop, with hangers and repair depots at New York, Richmond and Atlanta.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained. An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$30.00 a year.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Ala., Mobile—Mobile County Commrs., Albert S. Towle, Chmn., plan overhead bridge over Southern R. R. tracks on approach to Mobile Bay Bridge, cost about \$15,000; C. L. Strange, Constr. Engr.

Ala., Wetumpka—Elmore County Commrs., Court, G. H. Howard, Chmn., receives bids Apr. 6 for 3 steel and I-beam spans with concrete roadway, reinforced concrete piers and abutments: 406-ft. over Weoka Creek; 348-ft. over Shoal Creek; 290-ft. over Sofkahatchee; plans from Judge of Probate, and State Highway Dept., Montgomery.

Ala., Ensley—Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co., Birmingham, will build \$25,000 underpass under their tracks on northern extension of Ave. U, Ensley, near Pratt City.

Ark., Conway—State Highway Comm., Little Rock, plans bridge across Arkansas River in Faulkner and Perry Counties; E. P. Douglas, State Highway Engr.

Ark., El Dorado—Union and Calhoun Counties Commrs., State Highway Comm., Dwight H. Blackwood, Chmn., Little Rock, plans bridge across Ouachita River in Union and Calhoun Counties; O. L. Hemphill, State Highway Engr.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Commrs. plan repairing Highway and Klinge road bridges by day labor; bids rejected; estimated cost \$11,800; John R. McCarl, Comptroller General.

Kentucky—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, receives bids Apr. 28 for 4 bridges: Shelby County—earth approaches and reinforced concrete bridge over L. & N. R. R. and L. & I. R. R. tracks at Bonita near Simpsonville, on Shelbyville-Louisville road, 1070 ft. grade and drain earth approaches; Pike County—Bridge over Levisa Fork of Big Sandy River, and C. & R. R. tracks, of Pikeville-Whitesburg road; superstructure, four 150-ft. steel spans; substructure, concrete piers, abutments, two 45-ft. concrete spans complete; Caldwell-Hopkins Counties—Bridge over Tradewater River on Princeton-Dawson Springs road, at Caldwell-Hopkins County line, 180-ft. steel span and additions to present abutments; Boone County—Over Southern R. R. tracks, on Covington-Lexington road, south of Walton, one 66-ft. and two 24-ft. reinforced concrete spans, concrete substructure complete; plans on file; E. N. Todd, State Highway Engr.

Ky., Frankfort—Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co., W. H. Courtney, Ch. Engr., Louisville, plans bridge across Kentucky River at west end of Broadway.

Miss., Quitman—Clarke County Board of Supvrs. receives bids Apr. 5 for reinforced concrete culverts on Stonewall road. Beats 1 and 3: 4000 lb. reinforcing steel; plans from P. H. Pipkin, Engr.

Miss., Sardis—Panola County Board of Supvrs. receives bids Apr. 4 for additional steel span on bridge recently built across Panola-Quitman Drainage Dist. canal, on Pope and Crowder public road; plans from Chancery Clk.

Miss., Vicksburg—Warren County Board of Supvrs., J. G. Sherard, Chancery Clk., receives bids Apr. 5 for 3 creosoted timber trestle bridges: Over Fox's Creek, on road from Bovina to Youngstown; over Muddy Creek, road from Will Tucker's to Flowers Hill; over Glass Bayou, on Zollinger road; 1680 ft. untreated lumber, 27,190 ft. creosoted lumber; plans on file and from Engr.

N. C., Greensboro—City, E. B. Jeffress, Mayor, plans receiving bids last week in Apr. or first week in May for 12 concrete and steel

underpasses to eliminate grade crossing; Fellheimer & Wagner, Archts. and Engrs.: O. S. Payzant, Associated, 155 East Forty-second St., New York City.*

N. C., Greenville—City plans steel, concrete and stone bridge across Tar River; replace present bridge. Address City Clk.

N. C., High Point—City, Mayor Moffitt, plans 300-ft. steel and concrete bridge over North fork of Deep River; cost \$20,600.

N. C., Manteo—Dare County Commrs. considering bridge across Roanoke Sound, from point between Johns Ditch and Ballast Point, Roanoke Island, then via Pond, Horse and Cedar Islands, to beach between Nags Head and Bodie Island stations.

South Carolina—State Highway Dept. will build 13 bridges and approaches. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

S. C., Anderson—Anderson and Greenville Counties contemplate bridge over Saluda River at Pelzer; estimated cost \$40,000: F. R. Sweeney, Engr.; W. H. Shearer, Anderson County Supvr.

S. C., Charleston—State Highway Comm., Columbia, plans surfacing Hog Island Causeway, leading to ferry terminals at Mount Pleasant.

Tenn., Nashville—Davidson County Highway Comm., Finley M. Dorris, Chmn., plans receiving bids soon for steel bridge across Cumberland River, between Nashville and Old Hickory; alternate proposals on bulk concrete or stone concrete pillars; Freeland, Roberts & Co., Engrs., Independent Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—City contemplates 2 causeways to Oak Cliff, connecting Cadiz and Eighth St. and North Beckley, and street near Reverchon Park and Parkland Hospital. Address City Clk.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, plans receiving bids for concrete and steel girder bridge across Woodlawn Lake Spillway at Cincinnati Ave., 60 ft. long, 40 ft. wide; estimated cost \$15,000; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—Bexar County, Augustus McCloskey, County Judge, receives bids Apr. 8 for reinforced concrete bridges and culverts on different roads; estimated cost \$60,000; A. C. Pancoast, County Engr.

Tex., Stinnett—Hutchinson County, W. R. Goodwin, County Judge, Plemons, plans bridge across Canadian River at Stinnett, estimated cost \$40,000; E. McBride, Enr., Plemons.

Va., Hopewell—City will build drawbridge over Appomattox River from point near city to Chesterfield County; two 80-ft. draw openings operated by power; concrete piles 23 ft. from center to center; concrete floor: J. E. Greiner & Co., Engrs., Baltimore, Md.; Col. E. A. Pope, Dist. Engr.

Va., Norfolk—Norfolk-Portsmouth Bridge Corp. of South Norfolk incorporated; C. M. Jordan, Pres.; W. P. Jordan, Jr., Sec.; R. P. Beaman, all Norfolk; plans constructing and operating toll bridge across Elizabeth River; 22-ft. draw span, of elevator lift type, 145-ft. clearance above water, when lifted; 6 spans across Southern Branch of Elizabeth River from Burtons Point, Portsmouth to Park Ave., South Norfolk; bridge, 1700-ft. or 1-3 mi. of steel and concrete, with approaches on either side; \$1,250,000 available: Howard, Harrington & Ash, Bridge Engrs., 1012 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Va., Rustburg—Campbell County Board of Supvrs. authorized concrete culvert on Carroll road connecting State Highways 14 and 18.

W. Va., Morgantown—Monongalia County Court, W. L. Park, Pres., receives bids Apr. 18 for 11 reinforced concrete culverts and

bridges on road in Grant Dist.: Overhead crossing at Delmar Coal Co., Standard box culvert, 6x6x32 ft.; overhead crossing at Riverseam Mine, culvert at Riverseam Mine, 50-ft. span deck girder bridge near Everettville; 24-ft. slab bridge over Little Indian Creek; 30-ft. span deck girder over Dents Run near Laurel Point; culvert over Jamison Run; plans on file and from Wm. S. Price, County Road Engr.

W. Va., Point Pleasant—Pt. Pleasant-Gallipolis Bridge Co., recently organized, Dr. H. E. Holzer, Pres., Gallipolis, Ohio, has engaged C. E. Fowler, Engr., 25 Church St., New York City, to prepare plans for bridge across Ohio River, between Point Pleasant and Gallipolis, Ohio; C. T. Morris, Associate Engr., Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.*

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Florence—Lauderdale County, J. I. McClure, County Judge, let contract to Austin Brothers Bridge Co., 1195 Mickleberry St. S. W., Atlanta, for 15-ton bridge over Cypress Creek, between Florence and Waterloo.

Fla., Pensacola—St. Louis-San Francisco Ry., F. G. Jonah, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, Mo., let contract to Virginia Bridge and Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., for various bridges at Pensacola Extension; estimated cost \$37,000.

Ky., Paducah—Paducah Board of Trade, reported, accepted bid of Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., Toledo, Ohio, for vehicular traffic bridge across Ohio River, from Paducah to Brookport, Ill., approximate cost \$2,100,000; contract contingent upon traffic survey of Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc., 115 Broadway, New York.*

La., Tallulah—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, let contract to L. M. Wimberly Construction Co., Arcadia, to repair Bayou Vidol Bridge on Tallulah-St. Joseph Highway, Madison and Tensas Parishes.*

N. C., Wadeville—Hardaway Contracting Co., Independence Bldg., has general contract for Swift Island Ferry Bridge, near Wadeville; Southern Engineering Co., Dowd Rd., both Charlotte, has contract for about 60 tons steel truss centering for concrete bridge.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., W. P. Wiltsee, Ch. Engr., Roanoke, Va., let contract to Rosenheim, Pemberton & Cruise, Bluefield, W. Va., for double concrete underpass at Winston-Salem.

S. C., Charleston—Salmons-Clement Co., Charleston, has contract for additional construction of North and South Santee Bridges, and delta crossing near McClellanville, connecting Charleston and Georgetown along Route No. 40; concrete and steel crossing of marl bed in South River, consisting of 5 concrete piers, 85-ft. apart, connected by 4 steel spans; concrete unit for delta, will be nine 22-ft. spans, durable mixture, on "cast in place" bents; length 2.2 mi.; total cost \$400,000.

Canning and Packing Plants

Ark., Batesville—Aiken Canning Co., Seneca, Mo., care Miss Robert Ella Case, Sec., Chamber of Commerce, reported, erect \$20,000 cannery.

Fla., Fort Pierce—J. P. Newell Florida Enterprises, Inc., interested in establishing tomato canning plant. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

Okla., Cameron—Elmer Hill and F. C. Lange, Seneca, Mo., reported, interested in cannery.

Clayworking Plants

Ky., Summit—W. W. Thornsbury, Wade Thompson and associates, reported, acquired Ashland Brick & Tile Co.'s plant; will re-

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organize under name of Summit Brick & Tile Co., capital \$50,000.

Tenn., Kingsport—Kingsport Brick Corp. is expending \$150,000 for reconstructing brick plant; installing new grinders, grinder room of concrete and brick, 150x40 ft.; storage room, 44x107 ft., reinforced with steel; S. P. Platt and Co., Inc., constructing storage, machine and grinding room.*

Concrete and Cement Plants

Md., Raspeburg Sta., Baltimore—Nelson Concrete Stone Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; John W. Nelson, Belair Rd., Carroll Rd. and Wirt Ave.; John J. Wanicek, 100 Bushman Ave.

N. C., Asheville—The Craft Stone Co. incorporated; C. W. Campbell, Skyland; C. Curry, A. V. B. Robert; manufacture artificial stone.

N. C. Newbern—J. A. Acker, Port Huron, Mich., and associates have selected site at Newbern for cement plant, cost \$3,000,000, with capacity 1,250,000 bbls. annually because of nearby available supply of limestone; could use more from Trent River, which has been under investigation by A. F. Greaves Walker and Dr. G. R. Shelton for past two years.

Tenn., Knoxville—Volunteer Portland Cement Co., J. Ross Hanahan, Pres., 21 Meeting St., Charleston, S. C., will expend about \$25,000 to \$50,000 on erection plant, steel and concrete; acquired 400 acres land; construct hard surface road to Mascot pike; contemplates bond issue; Major F. H. Lewis, Real Estate Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., Designer and Const. Engr.*

Cotton Compresses and Gins

Miss., Tupelo—Merchants Compress Co., care S. P. Stone, Madison St., reported, erect compress.*

Okla., Blair—Farmers' Union Co-Operative Gin, capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. D. Walker, W. E. Martin, J. A. McWhorter.

Okla., Fletcher—Farmers' Co-Operative Gin Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Joel Williams, E. D. Roll, J. S. Daniel.

Okla., Martha—Farmers' Co-Operative Gin Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Sam Stother, J. A. Clarkson, C. H. Doughty.

Okla., Headrick—Farmers' Union Co-Operative Gin Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. G. Lee, Wilkie Collins, J. R. Southard.

Tex., Bastrop—Goodman Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Emil Buescher, A. B. Buescher.

Tex., Houston—American Round Bale Press Co., incorporated; H. W. Dedman, 1518 Spring St.; J. A. Taft, C. E. Newton, 1515 Hermann St.

Tex., Santa Maria—Santa Maria Gin Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Paul Merten, H. P. Boyd, John T. Lomax.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Ala., Anniston—Paul Eichelberger and John Leyden, reported, erect \$35,000 cottonseed oil mill and gin.

Ark., Helena—The Blanton Co., Spruce St., Louis, Mo., contemplates building new steel and concrete cottonseed storage house; concrete slab foundation, with steel arch superstructure; 105x175 ft.; equipped with cottonseed conveying machinery.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Ark., Jonesboro—Craighead County Commrs. reported, let contract to Otto Kochitzky, Blytheville, at \$392,000, for construction and dredging work of newly created Bay-St. Francis Dist.; work includes ditch 52 mi. across Craighead County from Greene County line of Polkett County side of St. Francis river; reclaiming land known as "sunken lands district"; require about two years to complete work; Guy W. Cobb, Engr. in charge.

Fla., Miami—J. H. Terry & Co., Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., has contract for slip, Harbor Terminal Island, 490x150 ft., Larsen steel sheet piling bulkhead, cost about \$100,000; J. P. Duffy, Engr., care The Peninsular Co.*

Tex., Anahuac—L. R. Miller, Chambers County Judge, advises regarding reclamation of 100,000 acres Chamber County: "Survey is in hands of National Reclamation Engr., Denver, Colo., and must be reported to U. S. Congress before definite plans develop."

Tex., Fort Worth—A. B. Spencer, Sec.-Mgr., Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce, ad-

vises: "There is project on foot for construction of two flood control and water conservation dams, one at Eagle Mountain, near Fort Worth, and other near Bridgeport, Tex.; conservation district has been formed; we do not anticipate any immediate steps toward construction of dams, probably not before 6 months at least."

Tex., Houston—Houston Yacht Club, Jno. S. Bonner, Pres., let contract to Linde Dredge Co., Galveston, for dredging boat basin, Galveston Bay; Engineering Service Corp., 1806 Post-Dispatch Bldg.

Tex., Sabine—Government will expend approximately \$1,000,000 for extension of west jetty of Sabine; has \$350,000 available for project and soon begin work; J. DePuy, Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio, has contract; will require from 2 to 3 years for completion; sand and limestone construction; Lieut. Col. Julian L. Schley, U. S. Dist. Engr.*

Electric Light and Power

Electric light and power work in connection with many LAND DEVELOPMENT operations involves the expenditure of large sums of money. See that classification for details.

Ala., Decatur—Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, has plans well under way and major electrical equipment bought to provide a 110,000 volt substation having capacity of 10,000 h.p., in addition to 3000 h.p. already available to district over 44,000 volt line from Huntsville; equipment will consist of one bank of three 2500 kva. transformers, stepping down from 110,000 volts to 44,000 volts; in the initial installation a 110 kva. tap line will be brought in from Huntsville-Sheffield line, 1 mile distant; construction work expected to be under way by May 1; substation will be modern; outdoor structure will be of galvanized steel set on concrete foundations; switch house will be of brick and similar in architecture to home office building; power for substation will be taken from existing 110,000 volt line connecting Huntsville and Sheffield.*

Ala., Marion—Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, signed contract with city for operation of 25 unit white way, 600 c. p. unit on Sheridan concrete standards, series system, using underground Parkway cable; installation handled by Dixie Construction Co.; all materials on order.*

Ark., Arkadelphia—Arkansas Power and Light Co., Pine Bluff, reported, rebuild burned transformer plant.

Fla., Fernandina—Southern States Power Co., lately noted acquiring light, power, ice plants and water works, reported improve plants.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Greater Ninth Street Assn., A. F. Bartlett, Pres., 1030 Euclid Blvd., reported, interested in white way system on Ninth St.

Ga., Ailey—Georgia Power Co., Atlanta, reported, has contract for extending line from Mt. Vernon.

Ga., Brunswick—Georgia Power Co., Atlanta, reported, erect \$500,000 power plant.

Ga., Homerville—Ware County Light and Power Co., Waycross, reported, concluded contract with C. A. Campbell, Homerville, for installation and operation of electric light plant.

Ga., Waycross—D. O. Lott, developer of Cherokee Heights, and Ware County Light and Power Co., reported, interested in installing white way lights on Satilla Blvd. and Cherokee Drive.

Miss., Greenwood—Mississippi Power & Light Co., Jackson, reported, surveying right of way from Moorhead to Greenwood for service line, 13,000 volts; erect substation.

Miss., Purvis—Southern States Utilities Co., reported, sold light and water plants to General Light and Power Co., 231 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Mo., St. Louis—Department of Public Utilities, John C. Pritchard, Director, advises: "Plans for new lighting project will not be on the market before June."

Okla., Canton—City plans extension of electric light and power plant. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

S. C., Lake View—Carolina Power & Light Co., Raleigh, N. C., reported, acquired franchise and part of equipment of town's power plant.

S. C., Orangeburg—Broad River Power Co.,

Arcade Bldg., Columbia, contracted with city to furnish wholesale electricity; high tension transmission line now being built from Columbia; company has purchased right of way for power line out of Columbia toward Orangeburg, passing through Orangeburg, St. Matthews, Norway, Cameron, Ellerree, Neeses, Livingston, Salley, Perry, Wagner, North and Swanson; material for line has been shipped, work under way.

Tennessee—State Railroad and Public Utilities Comns., Nashville, reported, granted permission to Public Light and Power Co. (controlled by Southern Cities Power Co. both Provident Life Bldg., Chattanooga) to issue \$427,000 bonds for replacement purposes.

Tenn., Chattanooga—in reference to negotiations pending for sale of Southern Cities Utilities Co., Provident Bldg., reported under way Charles Penrose, Asst. Gen. Mgr. Day & Zimmerman, Inc., 1600 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., advises: "We are not interested in any manner in Southern Cities Utilities Co."

Tenn., Knoxville—J. T. Marler, R. S. Gilmore, Tom Allison, reported, interested in extending electric power line in Pasquo community between Belleview and Linton.

Tenn., Knoxville—Island Home Community Club, Joe Galbraith, reported, interested in white way for Tennessee River bridge.

Tex., Alvin—Western Power & Service Co., reported, install high-power tension line from LaMarque to Alvin; J. P. Beck, City Commr.

Tex., Austin—Board of Regents, University of Texas, will erect fireproof power plant. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Tex., Del Rio—Texas Central Power Co., Frost Natl. Bank Bldg., San Antonio, reported, plans dam and hydro-electric plant on Devil's River; initial capacity of about 6000 h. p.; build transmission lines from plant to 30 towns; surveys for dam and power plant being made by Claude S. Young, Engr.; storage reservoir furnish water for irrigating land.

Tex., Flatonia—Texas Central Power & Light Co., Frost Bldg., San Antonio, reported, acquired plant of Citizens Utility Co.; plan improvements.

Tex., Harlingen—See Water Works.

Tex., Seguin—Texas Power Co., A. J. Wirtz, Atty., reported, applied for permit for dam on Gonzales River above city at Belmont.

Va., Exmore—Eastern Shore Gas & Electric Co. of Virginia, reported, has secured Virginia charter; company is new subsidiary of Eastern Shore Gas and Electric Co., general office Cambridge, Md.; has capital of 10 to 7500 shares of common stock and \$250,000 preferred stock; F. W. McClure of 16th and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., is secretary; company supplies current for light and power directly and through subsidiaries, Kent Electric Co. and Eastern Shore Gas and Electric Co. of Maryland, to 39 towns in Maryland and Delaware.

Va., Hopewell—Virginia Electric & Power Co., Richmond, reported, acquired Prince George Electric & Power Co.

Va., Richmond—Stockholders of Utilities Power and Light Corp., 327 S. La Salle St., Chicago, reported, voted April 20 at Richmond on increase in preferred stock from 100,000 shares to 300,000 shares; Class A from 400,000 to 1,000,000 shares and Class B from 500,000 to 1,000,000 shares.

Va., Williamsburg—Virginia Electric and Power Corp., Richmond, reported, extend power lines to Fort Eustis; Virginia Public Service Co., Newport News, reported, extend lines to Military Post; later extending lines to James City, Warwick and Wm. Counties.

W. Va., Moundsville—City Council, reported, considering white way on Jefferson Ave. and Second St.; J. J. Sammons, City Engr.

W. Va., Sprig—Appalachian Electric Power Co., Bluefield, reported, acquired 15-acre site for power plant.

Fertilizer Plants

Ala., Gadsden—Gadsden Fertilizer & Gin Co., George M. Breeden, Mgr., reported, installing cotton ginner on S. Second St.

Fla., Tampa—U. S. Phosphoric Products Corp. (owned by Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corp., 61 Broadway, New York). A. A. Case, Gen. Mgr., reported, acquired plant and factory site of U. S. Export Chemical Co., Ruskin Rd., East Tampa; erect plant to manufacture acid phosphate in addition to present product, triple super-phosphate; installation of machinery to begin at once; company is negotiating for digging new water channel to connect plant with regular

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channel in Hillsborough Bay; output of plant will approximate 100 tons acid phosphate and 150 tons of gypsum daily.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Tenn., Dyersburg—H. W. Monroe, Pres., Monroe Milling Co., Jackson, will erect addition to flour and meal mill; wood floors, composition roofing; cost of building \$5000, of machinery, \$10,000.

Foundry and Machine Plants

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana Corrugated Culvert Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Geo. W. Brown, 1237 N. Boulevard.

Okla., Bartlesville—Oklahoma Engine and Compressor Co., western branch of Nash-Diesel Engine Co., Marietta, Ohio, plans establishing plant to repair and rebuild Diesel engines; leased old Mid-Co. machine shop on W. Eighth St.; install machinery; all purchased; Charles Wertz, representative of Company.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ark., El Dorado—City, reported, ratified gas franchise to Public Utilities Corp.*

Fla., Dunnellon—Coastal Oil Co. incorporated; E. O. Smith, Don T. Mann.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Avon Oil Co. incorporated; Charles Seelman, Laurence O'Brien.

Fla., Tampa—Penn-Flo Oil Co. incorporated; C. B. Owen, Tampa and Cass Sts.; H. G. Owen.

Ga., Savannah—U. G. I. Contracting Co., Broad and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., has contract for installing gas holder; the Stacey Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O., will build and erect holder proper.*

Ky., Louisville—Shippers Oil Co. incorporated; G. R. Gregg, 2301 Hale St.; H. B. Hammond, B. L. Ware.

La., Ferriday—Interstate Natural Gas Co., reported, started construction of \$150,000 compressing station; C. C. Whittaker, Engr. in charge of construction.*

La., Monroe—Chamber of Commerce of Monroe and Westmore, Donald F. Walker, Sec.-Mgr., wires: "Crusader Pipe Line sold to H. M. Brown, 610 Lilac St., St. Louis, Mo."

Miss., Vicksburg—T. L. James & Co., Inc., Ruston, La., advises: "No definite step made to pipe gas across Mississippi River to Jackson and Vicksburg, due to fact that franchisees have not been passed by election of people."*

Okla., Bartlesville—Phoenix Royalty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; F. L. Dunn, W. D. Reynolds, H. E. Holm.

Okla., Bristow—Prairie Oil and Gas Co., Independence, Kan., reported, acquired tank farm and three 55,000 bbl. tanks of H. F. Wilcox Oil and Gas Co.

Okla., Hugo—Gopher State Oil Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; George W. Wall, Fort Towson.

Okla., Okmulgee—Mac-Col Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; T. P. McAdams, 620 E. 14th St.

Okla., Okmulgee—Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co., Chicago, and Kelley, Drayton & Converse are offering \$6,500,000 twelve yr. 6% convertible debentures of Independent Oil and Gas Co.; company owns 5000 bbl. capacity combination skimming, cracking and bright stock plant, with storage tanks aggregating approximately 1,000,000 bbls. and 255 miles of oil pipe lines; in addition company owns entire outstanding capital stock of Tri-County Gas Co., which owns and operates 181 miles gas pipe lines, supplying natural gas to 8 Oklahoma towns; proceeds of sale will be used to retire outstanding amount of company's \$2,400,000 first year 6½ gold notes, to develop recently acquired properties and for other corporate purposes.*

Okla., Sayre—Sayre Oil and Refining Co. increased capital, \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Okla., Seminole—Petroleum Iron Works, 25 Forty-third St., New York, reported, has contract for 1200 tons structural steel for six 55,000 bbl. tanks for Prairie Oil and Gas Co.

Okla., Tulsa—Terry Norton Oil Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; J. P. Norton, Kennedy Bldg.; James S. Terry, Mayo Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—Stryker Oil and Gas Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; F. S. Stryker, 702 S. Cheyenne St.; Leo C. Donahoe, 1907 E. 14th Place; Jesse Mae Stryker.

Okla., Tulsa—Mid-Co. Pipe and Supply

Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Elmer M. Novak, 29 N. Yorktown Rd., and others.

Okla., Tulsa—Mayfair Oil Co., capital \$26,000, incorporated; H. L. Sanders, 1123 S. Florence Place.

Okla., Tulsa—Skelly Oil Co., reported, issued \$15,000,000 debenture bonds, 5½%; about \$8,000,000 to be used for expansion work; Continental and Commercial Trust Co., Taylor, Ewart & Co., both Chicago; Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Halsey, Stuart & Co., New York, will handle issue.

S. C., Spartanburg—South Carolina Gas and Electric Co., reported, expend \$50,000 for high pressure distribution system.*

Tex., Canyon—Big Coach Oil Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; S. D. Burton, C. W. Warwick, W. J. Flesher.

Tex., Abilene—Gulf Pipe Line Co., Houston, reported, surveying for 10-in. line from Range tank farm to Midland loading rack; Jim Gardner, Ch. Civil Engr.

Tex., Alvin—Chamber of Commerce, reported, negotiating with outside capitalists for natural gas pipe line.

Tex., Canyon—City, reported, granted franchise to Texas Gas Co.

Tex., Dallas—Lone Star Gas Corp., L. B. Denning, Pres., reported, negotiations are under way for sale of property.

Tex., Dallas—Homer Chapman Oil Co., Southland Life Bldg., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Tex., Galveston—Houston Pipe Line Co., Scanlan Bldg., Houston, reported, extend pipe line to Galveston; natural gas to be supplied by Houston Co., distributed by Galveston Gas Co.

Tex., Houston—Navarro Oil Co., Humble Bldg., increased capital, \$750,000 to \$1,500,000.

Tex., Houston—Simple Oil Products Co., incorporated; Geo. B. Stone, F. H. Potthoff, C. J. Sherman, 4431 McKinney St.

Tex., Houston—Texas Co., 720 San Jacinto St., reported, construct 1 and 2 story warehouse at Lottman and Ann Sts.; reinforced concrete, tile and stucco construction; 50x 229 ft.; equipped with loading and unloading facilities; cost \$75,000.

Tex., San Angelo—San Angelo Refining Co., reorganized with \$100,000 capital; W. D. Bassett, Tulsa, Okla., Pres.: are enlarging capacity of plant on Upton Rd.; D. N. Cleek, 1315 N. Main St., Tulsa, Okla., and L. L. Strickler, Ardmore, Okla., in charge of construction work.

Tex., San Antonio—G. E. Barrett & Co., Inc.; Estabrook & Co., both New York; Frederick Pierce & Co. are offering \$3,500,000 7% gold bonds, series A, of Rio Grande Valley Gas Co., supplying natural gas in Brownsville, San Benito and 10 other communities in Southern Texas.

Tex., Texas City—Petroleum Conversion Corp., 136 Liberty St., New York (successors to Knox Process Corp.), reported to enlarge plant.

Tex., Vernon—Community Natural Gas Co., reported, having surveys made by J. T. Shelton, Engr., for laying 8-in. gas line from Rock Crossing; W. H. Gore in charge of construction work.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Oldham Brothers Welding and Construction Co., reported, has contract for gas pipe line at Wichita Falls State Hospital.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Continental Oil Co. of Texas, Staley Bldg., will rebuild burned tank with own construction department.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ark., Dewitt—O. K. Ice Co., L. B. Marshall, reported, let contract to W. F. Moody & Co., A. O. U. W. Bldg., Little Rock for plant addition.*

Fla., Fernandina—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Fla., Umatilla—Wade Rankin, reported, plans new ice and cold storage plant in North Umatilla.

Ga., Americus—Americus Grocery Co., W. B. Worthy, Jr., Sec., contemplates installing cold storage plant to handle fruits, vegetables, etc. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

Ga., Smithville—J. W. McDonald plans installing 10-ton capacity, ice plant. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

N. C., Shelby—Ideal Ice & Storage Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Frost Torrence, 207 York St.; L. M. Lattimore, A. L. Sudduth, all Gastonia.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Terminal Warehouses, Z. W. Wheland, Pres., Mississippi Ave. advises: Have just retained Dwight P. Robinson & Co., Inc., Engrs., 125 E. 46th St., New York City, no definite plans completed. Other officers are John T. Owen, Sec.-Mgr., Lookout Mountain; Geo. H. Patten, Treas., Riverview.*

Tenn., Memphis—Mississippi Valley Utilities, Inc. (Delaware corporation), recently formed with J. Edwin Conaway, Pres., Exchange Bldg.; W. I. Moody, Sec.-Treas., 1428 Monroe St., reported, purchased Electric Ice and Coal Co. of Memphis, Waldron Blvd., the eleventh plant in chain of ice and coal plants throughout Mississippi and Tennessee; offices will be maintained in local plant.

Tex., Greenville—Naud Burnett, reported, acquired building Johnson and Crockett Sts.; will install ice and cold storage plant; equipment purchased.

Tex., Hallettsville—Texas Central Power Co., Frost Bldg., San Antonio, plans constructing ice station; 1 story, brick, reinforced concrete; Jno. M. Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Harlingen—Valley Electric & Ice Co. erect ice station; 1 story, brick and reinforced concrete; Jno. M. Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Nixon—Texas Central Power Co., Frost Bldg., San Antonio, will erect ice station; 1 story, brick and reinforced concrete; Jno. M. Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Odessa—Southern Ice & Utilities Co., 520 Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas, reported, establish ice vault and cold storage plant.

Tex., San Benito—Valley Electric & Ice Co., Harlingen, will erect ice station; 1 story, brick and reinforced concrete; Jno. M. Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg., an Antonio.

Va., Richmond—Richmond Ice Co., Inc., capital \$1,500,000, reported, formed by merger of six or more companies; Minford, Hunton, Williams and Anderson, Electric Bldg., interested in organization.

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—Park Board, reported, having plans prepared by Pearce-Robinson, Landscape Archts., for development of Ensley Park; expend \$11,000.

Ala., Birmingham—Commercial Realty and Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; P. D. Davis, 1630 Fourth Ave. N.; H. L. Conley, 816 11th Ave. N.; L. R. Hall.

Arkansas—The Ozark Development Co., Lawrence, Kansas, J. B. Wilson, Pres.; N. E. Faringer, Sec.; both Lawrence, will develop pleasure resort of 2200 acres in Boone County; build dam, golf links, tennis courts, ball grounds, lakes, bathing beaches, etc.; expend \$600,000; Ralph W. Nichols, Constr. Engr., Myrtle, Ark.

Ark., El Dorado—Exchange Realty Co., increased capital, \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Chateau Park Corp., 833 Ingram Bldg., Miami, is developing 640-acre subdivision for residential and industrial sites; install paved streets, sidewalks, ornamental lights; expend \$750,000; H. A. Hanapel, Constr. Engr. Box 1325, Fort Lauderdale.*

Fla., Fort Pierce—Indian River Community, Inc., chartered; Charles R. Knapp, Silence D. Knapp.

Fla., Miami—Herald Holding Co. increased capital \$65,000 to \$175,000.

Fla., Miami—Maje Properties, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; H. W. Ward, Seybold Bldg., T. J. Lumus.

Fla., Miami—Lildan Properties, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; H. F. Ward, 716 Minorca Ave.; T. J. Lumus.

Fla., Miami—Black Gold Land & Garden Co., incorporated; Charles F. Barrett, Jr., 1323 Collins Ave.; Marion E. Sibley.

Fla., Miami—Florida State Tourist Camp Publicity Co., incorporated; A. D. Williams, 305 Cass St.; Hazel K. Porter.

Fla., Miami—Mayfield Co., incorporated; S. S. McCahill, Realty Board Bldg., George M. Thompson.

Fla., Miami—Fourwinds Co., Inc., chartered; Edwin L. Powell, Charles M. Moon, Olympia Bldg.

Fla., Orlando—Griffith Grove Co., incorporated; R. C. Griffith, Orlando Bank & Trust Bldg., May Griffith.

Fla., Orlando—Magarian & Sons, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; K. M. Magarian, 257 Ridgewood St.; Martin K. Magarian.

Fla., Orlando—J. L. Caldwell Co., Inc.,

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capital \$25,000, chartered; J. L. Caldwell, Josie Caldwell.

Fla., Pensacola—Floridale Development Corp., incorporated; Richard T. Ringling, Wm. L. White, H. H. Porter.

Fla., Sanford—Lake and Seminole Corp., incorporated; John M. Kelley, H. C. Duncan.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Walter Hagen, Inc., chartered; Walter Hagen, Robert E. Harlow.

Fla., St. Petersburg—R. E. Carefoot, Inc., chartered; R. E. Carefoot, 330 18th St.; S. Hannah J. Maxwell.

Fla., Winter Haven—C. L. Bundy & Son, Inc., chartered; C. L. Bundy, D. R. Bundy, L. K. Bundy.

Ga., Savannah—H. N. Seney, Coldwater, Mich., reported, acquired 40 acres on Ogeechee Rd.; develop truck farming and poultry.

La., Lafayette—Arbolada Realty Co., capital \$48,000, incorporated; Orren B. Hopkins, Albert F. Storm.

La., Baton Rouge—Tucker Realty Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Curtis Jerome Tucker, James A. Tucker, 412 Roumain St.

Md., Baltimore—Webb Construction Co., Inc., 209 Equitable Bldg., chartered; Maurice L. Shiple, Harry W. Shenton.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Holaday Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. R. Holaday, Shelton Ave.; Evelyn Smith.

Mo., Springfield—Hickory Hills Golf Course installing 15,000 gal. tank for watering system; Alexander Engineering Co., Woodruff Bldg., is supervising installation.

Mo., St. Louis—Vern Realty Co., incorporated; V. H. W. Zeppenfeld, E. Zeppenfeld, 3905 Utah St.

N. C., Asheville—Woodfin Trading Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Dan T. Haynie, 85 Beverly Rd.; C. W. Teague, 45 Vermont Ave., West Asheville; Hubert Reese.

N. C., Asheville—Shirley Holding Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; L. Joyner, Guy Weaver, Jackson Bldg., J. A. Palta.

N. C., Asheville—Turnpike Land Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Joseph F. Ford, 46 Arlington St.; Tench C. Coxe, Jr., Klondike St.; Charles G. Lee, Jackson Bldg.

N. C., Asheville—City, reported, acquired 181 acres overlooking French Broad River for development of cemetery.

N. C., High Point—J. E. Millikan, Archdale, and Alston Clark, reported, develop 40 acres on Asheboro Rd. for subdivision.

S. C., Charleston—South Carolina Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. L. Ward, T. P. Rutledge, E. B. Butler.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Kissell & Speer, incorporated; W. B. Speer, 1515 Bailey Ave.; Theodore Kissell.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Mission Heights Development, 1214 Hamilton National Bank Bldg., W. E. Wilkerson, Pres., reported, will offer \$200,000 of 7% preferred stock, preferred shares \$100 par value, common shares no par value; company owns and will develop 211 acres subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights and streets.

Tenn., Nashville—Tennessee Holding Co., capital \$70,000, incorporated; Laurence B. Howard, Albert A. White, R. F. Jackson, Jr., all Jackson Bldg.

Tex., Beaumont—Ferguson Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. F. Ferguson, A. L. Shaw, both Alexander Bldg.; L. R. Crabb.

Tex., Brownsville—Point Isabel Townsite and Development Co., care H. C. Tyrel, Mid-Continent Bldg., Tulsa, Okla., and Brownsville, reported, expend \$200,000 for development of Point Isabel Townsite; install sewers, roads and streets, water works, natural gas distributing system, lights.*

Tex., Donna—Harry Landa, New Braunfels, reported, develop 1500 acres in cotton.

Tex., Houston—Goose Creek Realty Co. incorporated; A. E. Kerr, 508 Avondale St.; W. G. Sterling, 1632 Colquitt St.; Lee Bryan.

Tex., Houston—D. A. Cooper, reported, acquire 16 acres on Humble Rd.

Tex., Houston—Glover Estate Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; F. S. Glover, Park Place Rd.; L. A. Glover, Binz Bldg., and Dr. F. S. Glover, Post-Dispatch Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Howard Land Co. incorporated; M. E. Brooks, W. J. Howard, Scanlan Bldg.; C. C. McRae, Second Nat. Bank Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Pinedale Building & Realty Co. incorporated; A. J. Whitson, E. Whiting, 93 Drew St.; A. J. Robertson.

Tex., Houston—G. E. Simpson of Simpson

Realty Service, Keystone Bldg., reported, developing Washington Terrace.

Tex., Houston—H. B. Schlesinger Co., Keystone Bldg., developing Pemberton, subdivision.

Va., Norfolk—Webber Realty Co. Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. S. Webber, McKeitt Bldg.; M. K. Webber, 1514 W. Ghent Blvd.; V. K. Groves.

Va., Richmond—River Road Land Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. G. Chandler, Charles A. Taylor, Jr., 3205 Brook Rd., both Richmond; W. T. Hodges, Williamsburg.

Va., Winchester—Shawnee Realty Co. Inc., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Walter R. Talbot, Jos. B. Newlin, Robert M. Ward.

Lumber Enterprises

Ga., Savannah—John G. Butler Co. advises: "We bought Savannah Lumber Co. and will operate in conjunction with building material and paint manufacturing business."

Ga., Waycross—Gillican-Chipley Co., 1424 Whitney-Central Bldg., New Orleans, La., advises: "We have leased in vicinity of Waycross approximately 100,000 acres; are developing for turpentine purposes and putting in steam distillation plant."*

Ky., Princeton—City Lumber Co., reported, will erect 2-story office building; lumber shed under construction.

La., Alexandria—Acme Lumber & Supply Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; Carl S. Daffan, Richard O. Mohon.

La., Oakdale—Hillyer Deutsch Edwards, Inc., Oakdale, La., rebuilding burned lumber yard; consists of 4 large sheds to house about 3,000,000 ft. lumber at Mab.*

Md., Bethesda—Bethesda Lumber Co. Inc., chartered; Edward Otis Gardner, J. Frederick Imire, Wm. A. Walsh.

Mo., St. Louis—Charles Theuler Planing Mill Co., Lucky St. and Prairie Ave., reported, probably rebuild portion of burned mill.

N. C., Granite Quarry—Jarrel & Trexler Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; A. L. Harrell, Ora Mare Jarrel, Salisbury; H. M. Trexler, Granite Quarry.

Tex., Hartburg—Hartburg Lumber Co., E. A. Burrus, Mgr. rebuild burned plant, 2-story, 30x110-ft., frame, galvanized from roof, cost \$10,000, foundation begun; install \$10,000 equipment; all equipment and supplies purchased.*

Mining

Ark., Batesville—Batesville White Lime Co., Geo. T. Weigart, Gen. Mgr. advises: "It is probable that some additional kilns will be built during present year, but no definite plan authorized."*

Ark., LaRue—Ozark Copper Mining Co. organized; E. C. Martin, Pres., Charles H. Davis, Sec., both Rogers, Ark., develop copper deposits.

Fla., Ocala—Limestone Products, Inc. J. G. Hall, Pres.-Gen. Mgr., 204 Professional Bldg., has 20.9 acres limestone deposits under development, daily output 500 to 600 tons; install crushing, washing and screening, steel kilns and hydrating machinery. J. G. Hall, advises: "We are at present completing erection of crushing plant to produce concrete aggregate in three sizes from hard crystallized limestone and soft rock or road rock from soft limestone; when first crushing unit is completed and operating, we expect to install modern vertical shaft steel kilns for burning and an up-to-date hydrate plant for hydrating burned lime."*

Ky., Louisville—United Rock Asphalt Co., Inter-Southern Bldg., reported, formed by consolidation of all properties of Rock Asphalt Co. of America, new modern electrically equipped plant on Green river, Edmonson County, daily capacity 2000 tons; plant at Black Rock, Ky. and one at Decatur, Ala.; daily capacity of combined plants about 3000 tons; Wm. E. Massey, Chrmn. of Board of Directors of new company, writes: "Rock Asphalt Co. of America, with plant on Green River, Edmonson County, Ky., merged with United Rock Asphalt Co. with plants at Blackrock, Grayson County, Ky., and Flint, Ala., combined daily production 3000 tons; principal office Louisville; Wm. E. Massey, Chrmn. of Board; Fred T. Fitzharris, Pres.; J. D. Kelley, Treas.; Fred H. Mertens, Sec.**

La., Hammond—Hammond Gravel Co. incorporated; Harry A. Black, Chas. Black, J. E. Rogers.

N. C., Germantown—D. C. Stainback, advises developing 70-acre tract in Stokes county containing bentonite, which is of value to ceramic industry and abrasive manufacturers.

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Ola., Bartlesville—Bartlesville Zinc Co., reported, remodel and improve plant.

Ola., Miami—Red Hawk Mining Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; B. H. Wilson, G. N. Williams.

Ola., Tulsa—Tulsa Stone & Gravel Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. F. House, Gertrude House, both Tulsa; E. R. Jone, 706 Surety Bldg., Muskogee.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ala., Mobile—Virginia Bridge and Iron Co., 3900 Eighth Ave., Birmingham, reported, has contract for 550 tons steel to be used in municipal port work.*

D. C., Washington—Swimming Pool—Washington Natatorium Club, Lester G. Wilson, Pres., Investment Bldg., reported, started work on swimming pool at 15th and H Sts. N. E.; let contract to the Fred Drew Co., Inc., 2525 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., for construction work; Standard Engineering Co., 2129 I St. N. W., plumbing and wiring; The Lyons Metallic Co., Aurora, Ill., lockers and other fixtures.

Fla., Hollywood—Robert E. Rinehart, Publicity Director, wires: "Tropical Dredging and Construction Co. awarded two contracts aggregating \$5,004,195, harbor work, by cities of Hollywood and Ft. Lauderdale." Initial unit calls for 18-ft. channel, turning basin 1000 ft. diam., two breakwater of rubble mound construction, 4728 ft. and 5435 ft.; 2 jetties, 1380 and 1140 ft.; 2 moles to be constructed with jetties provided with driveways; wharves to be built on west side of bay at line of division between Hollywood and Fort Lauderdale; yacht basin 900x1200 ft. to be flanked by two moles; Charles H. Windham, Director of Harbor Operations; Col. Edward N. Johnston, Const. Engr.; Maj. H. V. Pittman, Const. Supt.*

Miss., Greenville—Swimming Pool—J. F. Winchester, reported, interested in proposed natatorium and swimming pool, 80x140 ft.

Miss., Pass Christian—Pier, etc.—City plans expending \$15,000 for pier and pavilion; Smith & Norwood, Archts., Real Estate Bldg., Gulfport, receive bids until April 5.

Mo., St. Louis—Piers, etc. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Okla., Tulsa—Monument—Daughters of American Revolution, reported, plan erecting \$50,000 memorial to Osage, Creek and Cherokee Indian nations at Edison St. and Elwood Ave.

Okla., Watts—Dam—Beck Engineering Co., Tulsa, has contract to complete dam across Illinois river in Forest Park.

Tex., Houston—Swimming Pool—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Va., Virginia Beach—Town, W. R. Ashburn, Mayor, construct concrete retaining wall and ocean marginal walkway structure; receives bids April 5, plan by J. M. Baldwin, 118 Brooke Ave.; G. Hubbard Massey, 328 Dickson Bldg.; contemplates \$250,000 bond issue. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Singer Sewing Machine Co., Walter H. Clough, Singer Bldg., New York, advises: "Our company recently purchased property in Birmingham but has made no definite plans for its development."*

Fla., Hialeah—Wilson's Drug Store, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; E. O. Wilson, T. A. Brennan, Dan Chappell.

Fla., Jacksonville—Insecticides, etc.—Atlantic & Gulf Chemical Co. incorporated; Thomas Q. McClure, Geo. M. Barley, A. E. Barker, 1506 Myra St.

Fla., Little River—Little River Drug Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Lena Heyman, Monroe Heyman, Regina Heyman.

Fla., Orlando—Signal Tower Publishing Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Jack Moranz, Melman Moranz, Herbert Lloyd.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Spotless Dry Cleaning Co., incorporated; Archie Atchison, Arthur W. Harris, 1027 Third Ave. S.; Wm. Carew.

Fla., St. Petersburg—F. and W. Electric & Supply Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; I. M. Flickelsen, P. B. Wallace, Katherine B. Wallace.

Fla., Tampa—West Coast Cigar Co. incorporated; Louis Golovine, Main and Francis Sts.; Nathaniel Golovine.

Fla., Tampa—Holaday Hotel System, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Albert E. Holaday, G. J. Reuter, Chester Vannatter.

Fla., Tampa—Publishing—The Tribune Co. incorporated, S. E. Thomason, John Stewart Bryan, K. I. McKay.

Fla., West Frostproof—Ridge Cigar Co.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. W. A. Duncan, J. J. Varne, C. T. Morgan.

Ga., Brunswick—Georgia Island Hotel Corp., incorporated; W. Jennings Butts, J. W. Bennett, F. D. Aiken.

Ga., East Point—Cudahy Packing Co., E. A. Cudahy, Jr., Pres., 111 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill., purchased 3-story brick building (Blount Carriage Works); will establish cottonseed oil refinery and shortening manufacturer, equip with modern machinery, annual capacity 10,000,000 lbs. shortening; initial investment about \$250,000; plans also call for transportation and storage facilities; T. D. Body, Dist. Mgr.; A. W. Ruf, Purchasing Agent, advises: "We have purchased plant of Blount Carriage Works at East Point, Ga., to be used for cottonseed oil refinery and shortening plant; Company's own engineer, located at South Omaha, Neb.; plant, will draw plans for changes in the building; whether work will be done by our own construction force or let on contract has not been determined."

Ga., Fargo—Superior Pine Products Co., reported, installing retort and creosoting plant, cost \$250,000 to \$300,000.

Ga., Savannah—White Service Laundry, incorporated; H. Clyde Hayslip, W. T. Waites.

Ga.-Tenn., Rossville—Publishing—Rossville Open Gate, published by Carter and Bryan, reported, will enlarge plant; portion of equipment purchased.

Ga., Waycross—See Lumber Enterprises.

Ky., Lexington—See Ky., Louisville.

Ky., Louisville—Floor Coverings—Kahn-Strum & Co., Inc., 525 W. Main St., advises: Capital stock increased for purpose of expansion, new warehouses and home buildings purchase, also branch warehouse opened at Lexington.*

Ky., Louisville—Axton-Fisher Tobacco Co., Wood F. Axton, Pres., 811 S. Twentieth St., reported plans \$500,000 factory and warehouse, corner Twentieth and Maple Sts., connected with present plant by overhead bridge; 7-story and basement, brick and concrete; contain 108,000 sq. ft.; plans completed, soon begin work.

Ky., Louisville—Gray-Von Allman Milk Co., reported, will erect \$35,000 factory, 1142 Carvin Place.

La., New Orleans—Manning Naval Stores Co., Inc., capital \$75,000, chartered; Walter B. Gillican, 441 Walnut St.; Anthony Vizard, Jr., 1214 Pine St.

La., New Orleans—King Music House, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; F. P. Carpenter, Jefferson Terrace; Leslie George, 1811 Camp St.

La., New Orleans—Asbestos Shingles—The Flintkote Co., O. Heppes, V-Pres., Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago Ill., reported, will erect 30x480-ft. plant and warehouse building on Industrial Canal, 1 and 2 story, reinforced concrete, structural steel and brick; soon ready for bldgs; separate bldgs will be taken on pile foundation, structural steel, masonry, concrete work, sprinkler system, plumbing, rolling doors, glazing, electric work, etc.; J. W. Billingsley, Constl. Engr., Interstate Bank Bldg., New Orleans.*

Md., Baltimore—City, Charles D. Gathier, Police Commr. plans installing 100 automatic signal lights during 1927 for control of traffic.

Md., Baltimore—Merchandise—The Wardrobe Inc., 1904 Citizens Natl. Bank Bldg., chartered; Anne H. Santos, Charles M. Buchanan, 914 N. Charles St.; Mildred A. McCleary.

Miss., Columbus—Powdered Milk—Douthitt Engineering Co., 139 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill., reported, plans establishing branch plant. Earl Taylor, Sec., Chamber of Commerce, wires: "No definite plans for powdered milk plant at Columbus, Douthitt Engineering Co., Chicago, merely trying to interest local capital in enterprise, to manufacture skim milk or buttermilk powder, guaranteeing market."

Miss., Corinth—Corinth Ice Cream Co. reported plans operating creamery plant; acquired 1000 lb. capacity churn and other equipment.

Miss., Gulfport—J. K. Milner, Propr. Peerless Ice Cream Co., plans installing additional machinery and equipment.

Miss., Jackson—Piggly Wiggly-Irwin Co. of Miss., capital \$10,000, chartered; J. H. Parker, Jackson; P. H. Vernon and A. B. Irwin, both Memphis.

Miss., Vicksburg—Merchandise—McCutchen & Co., Inc., capital \$150,000, chartered; Ella McC. Raworth, Lucy Armstrong, both Vicksburg; Lucian M. Lesesne, New Orleans.

Mo., Fulton—City, reported, plans instal-

ling additional fire fighting equipment. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Neosho—Pet Milk Co., Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., reported, plans erecting \$250,000 milk condensery plant, 185x265-ft. main building, 1 and 2-story, brick, also warehouse; acquired site, known as Clark tract, east of Jefferson St.; Elmer H. Koch, Purchasing Agent, Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. advises: "We will erect an evaporated milk plant at Neosho but all construction will be taken care of by ourselves as well as supplying all material and equipment necessary."

Mo., St. Louis—Lasts, Heels, etc.—The Vulcan Last Co., W. J. Burke, Pres., Portsmouth, Ohio, offering \$386,200 7% cumulative preferred stock, par value \$100 per share, through J. R. Edwards & Co., 303 Dixie Terminal Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio; Knight, Dysart & Gamble, 401 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.; funds derived from sale will be used to liquidate current indebtedness and for working capital and other corporate purposes.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Arthur Anderson Laundry, 4535 McPherson St., has permit for alteration and addition to plant, 1 and 2-story, 87x89-ft. and 160x65-ft.; brick, asphalt built-up roof, steam heat; cost about \$50,000.

N. C., Aberdeen—W. P. Rose Builders Supply Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; W. P. Rose, J. E. Bryan, both Goldsboro; Z. A. Collins, 514 Rhem St., Kinston.

N. C., Bryson City—Nehi Bottling Co. Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; Chester Brown, Geo. C. Dogan, W. Carey Morgan.

N. C., Draper—S. and A. Overall Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; B. I. Atkins, Verda M. Atkins, Draper; O. L. Slaton, Leakesville.

N. C., Gastonia—Electrical Fixtures—Everett J. Jones, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Everett J. Jones, 533 Harvie Ave.; W. B. Hair, York Rd.; Z. L. Eisenhower.

N. C., Graham—County Seat Publishing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; P. S. Dixon, S. T. Johnston, A. N. Nardie.

N. C., Jacksonville—Onslow Oyster Developing Co., incorporated; R. N. Summersill, E. W. Summersill.

N. C., Raleigh—Virginia-Carolina Construction Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; James S. Manning, John H. Manning, 226 S. East St., Mildred S. Horton.

N. C., Statesville—B. L. Sronce, reported, acquired Link-Pickens Publishing Co., S. Center St.

N. C., Wilmington—Julius Herbst, 208 N. Second St., Box 385, plans leasing building on site of old Liberty Shipyard, install equipment, including small power saw, ripping and planing units, specialize in production small speedster type boat. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

N. C., Winston-Salem—North State Bonded Warehouse, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; A. G. Pritchett, L. P. Pritchett, M. D. Pritchett.

Okl., Ada—Ada Steam Laundry Co. of Ada; increased capital \$6000 to \$24,000.

Okl., Ardmore—Ardmore Rex Theatre, Inc., chartered; P. R. Isley, F. M. Isley, M. Davies.

Okl., Enid—Banfield Bros. Packing Co., Tulsa, reported, will soon begin erection of first unit of \$10,000 packing plant; daily capacity 150 hogs and 40 cattle.

Okl., Hartshorne—Grand Leader Mercantile Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; H. J. Serwinsky, Sam Goldberg, L. M. Serwinsky.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Mayo's Laboratories, Inc., chartered; Jack Browne, 732 E. 11th St.; Arthur D. Dority, Robert T. Mayo.

Okl., Pauls Valley—W. S. Beesley, Owner and Mgr., Sweet Potato Storage and Plant Co., Meeker, advises: "Will erect 30,000 bu. capacity sweet potato house at Pauls Valley and one at Perry, cost of each about \$6000; and Southern Co., 24 Broad St., and the Peoples Securities Co., 18 Broad St., issue to defray part of construction outlay; plant now being erected."

Okl., Perry—The Perry Journal, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Ira J. Williams, Amber D. Williams, both Perry; James D. Skewes, Meridian, Miss.

Okl., Rosston—Settler's Ditch Reservoir and Irrigation Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; C. A. Little, P. R. Barnard.

Okl., Tulsa—Mid-co Pipe & Supply Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Elmer M. Novak, 29 N. Yorktown St.; Freida Novak, Mary Novak.

S. C., Charleston—Creosoting—J. F. Pettyman & Sons reported are offering \$450,000 first mortgage 6% bonds through the Citizens and Southern Co. and the Peoples Securities

Co., issue to defray part of construction outlay; plant now being erected.*

Tenn., Memphis—P. and B. Transfer and Storage Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. C. Parrotte, E. C. Grisson, Joseph Hanover, Dermon Bldg.

Tenn., Nashville—City will rebuild burned paving plant at Fatherland and Cumberland Sts.; work by own forces. Address City Clerk.*

Tex., Abilene—Abilene Hilton Hotel Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. N. Hilton, A. H. Hilton, John Guitar.

Tex., Borger—Carl Metzger, Pres., Metzger Creameries, reported, contemplate establishing branch plant.

Tex., Burk Burnett—Agricultural—Henry Fortenberry Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; R. H. Henry, L. Fortenberry, W. E. Wilson.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Hotel Breakers, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Conn Brown, Florence Brown, Millie E. Holmes.

Tex., Dallas—Maple Court Floral and Nursery Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Geo. H. Dill, 1801 Park Row; Paul H. Gunther, 4419 Bowser St.; A. N. Broyles, Maple Rd.

Tex., Dallas—Standard Fixture Co., capital \$23,000, incorporated; Harry Cohen, 3914 Holmes St.; I. L. Sanger, 2615 S. Blvd.

Tex., Dallas—Irrigation—Delmore Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered; Ambrose Delambre, Marion Lee Moore, M. Murphy, 3503 Hall St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Medical Arts Drug Store, capital \$15,000, incorporated; S. J. Wilson, Jr., 1424 S. Adams St.; Emmett E. Weaver, 1510 Homan St.; Joseph G. Champion.

Tex., Goose Creek—Landry Baking Co., incorporated; E. C. Chinn, Ed. J. Landry, May Chin.

Tex., Greenville—Southern Cleaning & Dye Works, capital \$8000, incorporated; G. R. Buchanan, N. W. Croker, E. L. Pryor.

Tex., Hereford—Merchandise—E. B. Black Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; E. B. Black, James E. Black, J. M. Gilliland.

Tex., Houston—Southland Fig Sales Corp., capital \$30,000, chartered; E. T. Reinhart, 5400 Caroline St.; E. L. Morris, 4715 Park Drive; Ida B. Reinhart.

Tex., Houston—Houston Pedigreed Poultry Farms, Inc., Dr. H. B. Miller, V-Pres., Box 63, will erect main and number branch buildings 16x170 ft. for each farm; wood, also portable metal, wood floors, metal or slate roof, construction begun on first building, day labor; estimated cost \$50,000. Install \$35,000 equipment, including incubators, brooders, electric and power plants, feeds, poultry supplies of all kind needed to operate 10,000 more plants to be opened in Texas this year. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

Tex., Houston—Merchandise—C. L. Bering Co., Inc., capital \$35,000, chartered; C. L. Bering, 709 Travis St.; J. Ross Wright, T. H. Hill.

Tex., Houston—Star Engraving Co., La-Branch and Walker Sts., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Tex., Houston—Amusement Park—Abe Wagner, Union Natl. Bank Bldg., reported, acquired Luna Park from American National Insurance Co. of Galveston; plans extensive improvements, using present buildings; construct artificial lake for boating, swimming, etc., install children's playground, etc.

Tex., Houston—Tex-Berry Bottling Co., Sam Schwartz, Pres., 313 Crawford St., reported, acquired properties at New Orleans and Vine Sts., including 1-story warehouse and six 100x116-ft.; plans no improvements at present.

Tex., Houston—Oil Burner Products Co., incorporated; Geo. B. Stone, F. H. Potthoff, C. J. Sherman, 4431 McKinney St.

Tex., Houston—Suburban Drug Stores, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; L. C. Smith, 2806 Main St.; J. E. Tims, H. S. Wilson, Woolworth Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Southwest Hardware and Marine Supply Corp., capital \$60,000, chartered; N. W. Washburn, 1111 Sol Ross St.; R. C. Gross, 901 Willard St.; R. D. Wiggins, 183 Woodvale St.

Tex., Jacksboro—Independent Crushed Stone Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; W. T. Spivey, E. A. Gwaltney, W. W. Hyde.

Tex., Orange—Orange Laundry Co., Inc., 112 Front St., expects to start work some time next year on 70x140-ft. laundry building, fireproof, concrete floors, cost \$40,000 to \$60,000; install about \$30,000 equipment.*

Tex., Paducah—Craven-Speer Drug Co.,

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capital \$15,000, incorporated; C. A. Craven, J. M. Speer, J. W. Woodley.

Tex., Ranger—Prompt Printing Co., 115 N. Rusk St., has plant, let contract to Inter-type Corp., Montague St., Brooklyn N. Y. and Barnhardt Bros. & Spindler, 1100 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex., for equipment.*

Tex., San Antonio—Smith Bros. Development Co., Inc., Plaza Hotel, reported, plans \$50,000 laundry on Bowens Island site, 2-story, brick, tile and concrete; Atlee B. and Rob. M. Ayers, Archts., 626 Bedell Bldg.

Tex., Texarkana—City, W. H. James, Sec., let contract to Southwestern Gas & Electric Co. of Texarkana for installation 10 Crouse-Hinds automatic traffic signals.*

Tex., Waco—Gins, etc.—Central Forwarding Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; W. W. Callam, D. W. McBride, 1607 Proctor Ave.; L. M. Johnson.

Tex., Wichita Falls—American Hotel Corp., capital \$40,000, chartered; Claude Miller, 1000 Grand St.; N. A. Ferguson, 2403 Eighth St.; Bert King, First Natl. Bank Bldg.

Va., Norfolk—Paramount Cleaning & Dye Works, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; T. J. Anderson, 3300 Colonial Ave.; H. A. Anderson, Sadie B. Anderson.

Va., Norfolk—Fred W. Nolde, Richmond, reported, purchased building and equipment of Connecticut Pie Co., 22 Madison St. and leased building at 19 Madison St.; probably expand for manufacture of other bakery products.

Va., Pulaski—E. W. Calfee, Mayor, interested in establishing proposed milk condensing plant.

Va., Richmond—United States Tobacco Co., 1107 Broadway, New York City, reported acquired property on Main St. between Nineteenth and Twentieth Sts., convert into plant for J. G. Dill Co. (one of company's subsidiary), now located 25 S. Eighteenth St., expending approximately \$250,000; John G. Hays, local representative and director of company, I. I. Elliott, Sec.-Treas. United States Tobacco Co. advises: "At present additional construction is not planned for Dill Co., Richmond."

Va., Richmond—Richmond Dairy Co., reported, let contract to Graham Construction Co., Mutual Bldg., for 2 additional stories to present wing of plant, Jefferson and Marshall St.; cost about \$20,000.

Va., Richmond—Cardwell Machinery Co., 1900 Cary St., reported, acquired 155x153-ft. property cor. Nineteenth and Franklin Sts., will remodel for occupancy.

Va., Winchester—Building Materials—J. F. Rodman & Co. Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; J. F. Rodman, Pres.; Robert F. Donley, Sec.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Bus Co., 506 Olive St., has permit to operate bus line on Watson Rd. from Renrod Ave. to Southwest Ave.

N. C., Greensboro—J. E. Latham Co., Jefferson Bldg., reported, will erect bus terminal station E. Market St., 60x107 ft., 1-story, brick, tile floors; cost without equipment \$25,000; to be known as Union Bus Terminal; plans now being made.

Va., Richmond—A. T. Waltrip, applied for permit to operate passenger bus line between Richmond and Orange and abandon present service between Richmond and Fredericksburg.

W. Va., Huntington—Midland Trail Transit Co., 913 Fifth Ave., plans operating through buses from Charleston to Parkersburg in connection with Huntington-Charleston route; purchased 6 new buses.

W. Va., Parkersburg—W. & J. Sales Co., Henry Wade, Mgr., 1429 Seventh St., applied for franchise for two bus lines through city.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Fla., Quincy—Corry Chevrolet Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Arthur Corry, J. Baxter Campbell.

Fla., Tallahassee—Messer Auto & Supply Co., incorporated; Walter M. Phillips, C. W. Messer, A. O. Messer.

Fla., Tampa—Sunshine State Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Bert Maddox, E. H. Youngblood, J. G. Scott.

Ga., Macon—N. E. Pace, 659 Third St., let contract to W. J. Hamlin Co., Macon Natl. Bank Bldg., for \$9000 garage on Pine St., "LaMore" tile and steel.*

Ga., Savannah—Fireproof Automobile Garage & Service Corp., capital \$150,000, chartered; E. J. Thomas, Jr., 19 E. Bay St.; A. F. Comer, J. Ferris Cann, 220 E. 45th St.

Ia., Farmerville—Union Auto Sales Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; J. D. Faulkner, John F. Ramsey, W. W. Porter.

Ia., Plaquemine—Plaquemine Motor Co., Inc., capital \$12,000, chartered; J. D. Holcombe, V. Eugene Pregeant, Theodore Springs.

Md., Baltimore—Sub-contracts have been let for Motoramp Garages of Maryland, Inc., being built on Water St., as follows: Mc-Clintic-Marshall Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., reinforcing steel; Deitrich Bros., Baltimore, ornamental and miscellaneous iron work; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., plate glass; Kirwan Engineering Co., 1308 E. Baltimore St., plumbing and heating; Charles Russell, 835 W. 36th St., electrical work; William F. Zeller Co., 613 W. Cross St., roofing and sheet metal, all Baltimore; Reliance Fireproof Door Co., 95 Dobbin St., Brooklyn, N. Y., doors and frames; Nazareth Cement Co., Nazareth, Pa., cement; Detroit Steel Products Co., Detroit, Mich., steel sash; J. G. Wilson Corp., Southern Branch, Norfolk, Va., steel rolling doors; Irving Kass, 40 Rector St., New York City, furnishing and applying Hard-N-type floor hardener; George Jones Co., New York City, hardware, and General Elevator Co., San Francisco, Cal., passenger elevators; Consolidated Engineering Co., 20 E. Franklin St., Baltimore, general contractor.*

Md., Baltimore—Automotive Accessories Manufacturing Co., 1407 Munsey Bldg., incorporated; Wm. H. Jackson, John N. Dersch, 2319 Harford Ave.; Benj. L. Henderson, Munsey Bldg.

Mo., Fulton—Glenn-Maughs Motor Co., reported, acquired site on Market St.; will build 2-story garage, steel and vitrified brick.

N. C., Asheville—Dr. J. C. Anderson, Medical Bldg., has permit for \$25,000 garage, Haywood Rd., W. Asheville, 65x124-ft., brick, tile and concrete; L. L. Merchant Construction Co., builders.

N. C., Charlotte—Lockerie Motor Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; T. G. Lockerie, 1601 Scott Ave.; O. C. Fugus, 504 N. Poplar St.

N. C., Lumberton—Auto Service, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; J. Garland Prevatt, Lacy Barnes, Wilbur M. Leggett.

N. C., Sanford—Sanford Hudson-Essex Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Paul L. Johnson, S. Q. Kimrey, Garland Perry.

Okl., Blackwell—Nash-Bechtel Motor Co., capital \$50,000, chartered; E. R. Bechtel, J. A. Dwyer, H. E. Engle.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Motor Service Elevator Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Gordon Lee, Charles Hall, Jr., 1250 Market St.; Robert E. L. Cook, Times Bldg.

Tenn., Knoxville—Leconte Motor Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; A. M. Stewart, 307 N. Glenwood St.; N. B. Branner, Raymond J. Coker, 114 N. Main Ave.

Tenn., Knoxville—Broadway Vladuct Tire Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; A. H. Whisman, 1220 White Ave.; W. K. Johnson, 1151 Eleanor St.; Max Pope.

Tex., Amarillo—Otis O. Williams, let contract to M. C. Hancock, 1018 W. Sixth St., at \$15,600, for garage, 1-story, 60x150-ft., brick, concrete floors, composition roof.

Tex., Amarillo—National Automobile Service Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Robert M. Louviere, C. L. Quigg, W. R. Humble.

Tex., Dalhart—W. H. and G. O. Lathem, Fifth and Denver Ave., let contract to Floyd Matthews, at \$25,000, for garage, sales and service building, 100x140 ft., 1-story; equipment furnished by Foster Auto Supply Co., 1550 Broadway, Denver, Col.; Mosher Steel & Machinery Co., 1020 Oliver-Eakle Bldg., Amarillo, Tex.; Acme Brick Co., Amarillo, Tex.; Roberts-Oliver Lumber Co., Dalhart.*

Tex., Fort Worth—Cooke-Teague Motor Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; C. C. Cooke, 2221 Fairmont St.; A. N. Teague, 3913 E. First St., E. M. Cooke.

Tex., Hearne—Stephenson Motor Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; D. D. Stephenson, W. C. Allen, Joe Reid.

Tex., Houston—Hartwig Tire Co., incorporated; E. A. Hartwig, 3014 Chartres St.; A. T. Puls, M. P. Kotch.

Tex., Jefferson—Marion Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. W. Lengenstein, J. A. Saunders, G. E. Meisenheimer.

Tex., Liberty—Guilmartin Chevrolet Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Earl B. Smith, E. C. Guilmartin.

Tex., McAllen—Yoder Motor Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. V. Yoder, O. S. Yoder, Mrs. C. V. Yoder.

Tex., McAllen—Universal Service Stations, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; C. Marion Ludlow, H. D. Kelley, H. McDonald.

Tex., San Antonio—Smith Bros. Development Co., Inc., Plaza Hotel, reported, plans \$75,000 garage on Bowens Island site; 2-story, brick, tile and reinforced concrete and stone; capacity 150 automobiles; Atlee B. and Rob. M. Ayers, Archts., 626 Bedell Bldg.

Tex., Temple—Miller-Bragg Motor Co., capital \$16,000, incorporated; J. T. Bragg, Geo. Miller.

Tex., Victoria—Atzenhofer Chevrolet Co., reported, acquired 75x120-ft. site cor. Bridge and Santa Rosa Sts., will erect garage and sales room, tile, stucco and concrete.

Va., Fincastle—Bolton Motor Co., Inc., chartered; F. O. Hix, L. A. Brugh, A. B. Howell.

Va., Fincastle—Booze Truck Lines, incorporated; H. S. Reid, R. B. Jarrett, F. H. Booze.

Railways

Ala., Mobile—Alabama, Tennessee & Northern Railroad Corp. has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to build its proposed extension from Summit, Ala., to Mobile, 30 mi.; John T. Cochran is Pres. and W. Toxey, Ch. Engr., both at Mobile.

Tex., Quanah—Chas. H. Somers of St. Louis, Mo., president Quanah, Acme & Pacific Railway, is reported saying that bids will be received until April 7 to build proposed extension from Roaring Springs to Floydada, Tex., about 30 mi.; A. F. Sommer, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr., in charge at Quanah.

Tex., San Benito—San Benito & Rio Grande Valley Railway has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build an extension from La Paloma to Brownsville, Tex., 15 mi.; G. H. Winsor, San Benito, is Prest.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Fla., Pensacola—Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Engr., Louisville, Ky., advises, install following equipment on L. & N. Muscogee wharf: 2 gravity discharge elevators, capacity 300 tons coal per hr. each, supported on steel towers 110 ft. high above wharf floor level, elevators fed by apron feeders, coal cars switched to the elevating mechanism over track 26 ft. high above wharf level and discharged by rotary dumper into steel hopper, from which coal will be taken by apron feeder and fed to gravity discharge elevators; gravity discharge elevators will deliver coal into telescopic chutes which are adjustable in height; whole structure to be supported on reinforced concrete piles; machinery will supply vessels with either bunker or cargo coal.*

N. C., Charlotte—Southern Railway System, H. W. Miller, V. Pres., Washington, D. C., reported, increase freight terminal facilities; work includes additional loading and unloading track alongside present warehouse; additional team tracks in yard and team ways along new trackage; concrete paving of team ways; remodeling freight warehouse and additional storage tracks, etc., approximate cost \$100,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., E. A. Hadley, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, Mo., reported, plans expending \$45,000 on machinery and equipment for shops (L-G-N. Ry. Div.), including 15 ton electric traveling crane, steel craneway and supports, drill presses, etc.

Roads, Streets and Paving

In connection with **LAND DEVELOPMENT** large sums are expended for roads, streets, paving and sidewalks. Details will be found under that classification.

Proposed Construction

Alabama—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, plans improving 3 roads: Opelika-Phoenix road, surface Seale-Girard road, build Tuskegee-Crawford-Phoenix road; contingent upon adoption of \$25,000,000 bond issue; W. A. McCalla, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Birmingham—City, Eunice Hewes, Clk., plans repairing curb and gutter on Court Place, grading Ave. Q, laying concrete curb and gutter on Eighth Ave., all Ensley; A. J. Hawkins, City Engr.

Ala., Dothan—City, A. D. Whidden, Mayor, plans paving West Crawford St.; R. L. Williamson, City Engr.

Ark., Dardanelle—City, Street Improvement Dist. No. 1, T. E. Wilson, Chmn., received low bid from Turk Construction Co.,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

215 East Capitol St., Little Rock, at \$116,539, for 17,740 cu. yd. grading, 13,632 ft. concrete curb, 44,870 cu. yd. concrete pavement, storm sewers, manholes, catch basins, etc.

Ala., Muscle Shoals—City receives bids April 12 for 2 mi. paving and curb and gutter, estimated cost \$55,500; plans from T. J. Evans, Engr., Florence.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Comr., may open 9 streets south of Walter Reed Hospital: Fourteenth, Thirteenth, Peabody, Van-Buren; Melvin C. Hazen, Dist. Surveyor.

Florida—State Road Dept., Dr. Fons A. Hathaway, Chmn., Tallahassee, received low bids for 10 roads: Sarasota County—Road 5, Sarasota to Venice, West Construction Co., Volunteer Life Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., \$439,823, bituminous concrete; Lake County—Road 2, Helena Run to Groveland, J. C. Johnston Construction Co., 409 Cass St., Tampa, \$376,149, plain cement concrete; Seminole County—Road 3, Sanford to Orange County line, M. C. Winterburn, Inc., Graham Bldg., Jacksonville, \$357,204, bituminous macadam; Hardee County—Road 2, Buchanan to Brownsville, Wm. P. McDonald Construction Co., Box 498, Lakeland, \$112,549, surface treated limrock base; Clay County—Road 3, Green Cove Springs to Black Creek, Duval Engineering & Contracting Co., Dyal-Upchurch Bldg., Jacksonville, \$44,828, surface treated limrock base; Brevard County—Sharpes to Bonaventure, F. X. Bradley, 2 Charlotte St., St. Augustine, \$246,988, surface treated limrock base; Charlotte County—Road 5, Punta Gorda to Acme, Stidham & Hughes, 1110 E. Lime St., Lakeland, \$73,794, surface treated limrock base; Levy County—Road 19, Bronson to Marion County line, J. C. Johnston Construction Co., \$181,091, surface treated limrock base; Orange County—Road 2, Plymouth to Orlando, F. X. Bradley, \$86,947, grading and drainage structures; Columbia County—Road 28, Lake City to Union County line, C. A. Henderson, 628 Cedar St. South, Jacksonville, \$77,531, grading and drainage structures; J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.*

Fla., Crestview—Okaloosa County Comr., plan road building, cost \$600,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., De Land—State Road Dept., Dr. Fons A. Hathaway, Supt., Tallahassee, plans State Route No. 4 through Volusia County and Daytona Beach: From Holly Hill to Ridgewood Ave., Daytona Beach, south to Fairview Ave., 24 ft. wide from South St. on Ridgewood Ave., block north of De Land road intersection over present Dixie Highway and connect with Road No. 4 work, completed, at point south of Port Orange; estimated cost \$1,000,000; J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.

Fla., Inverness—Citrus County Comr., Claude Conner, Clk., plan several highways: E. V. Camp and Associates, Engrs., 1 N. Maryland Ave., Atlanta, Ga., and Inverness.*

Fla., Jacksonville—City Comr., John C. Alsop, Jr., Mayor, plans paving or repaving 10 streets, including Charles, Herschel, Church.

Fla., Port Tampa—City Council authorized expenditure of \$55,000 for street paving and sidewalks. Address City Clk.

Fla., Gulfport—Town, W. W. Swift, Sr. Clk., receives bids Apr. 4 for 52,600 cu. yd. excavation, 27,000 lin. ft. 16-in. granite curb, 18,000 lin. ft. curb, 13,800 sq. yd. 6-in. shell base or 2½-in. asphalt blocks with filler, 100,000 lbs. stone chips, 23,000 sq. yd. No. 1 vitrified brick of 2½ and 3 in. thickness, asphalt filler; 1000 ft. 12-in. storm sewer pipe, 5000 ft. 6-in. drain tile, 2 inlets; S. N. Stoner, Engr.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval and St. John's Counties Comr., plan developing Road 163 of Ocean Blvd., from Jacksonville Beach to St. Augustine.

Fla., Stuart—Martin County Comr., H. N. Gaines, Chmn., plan receiving bids for additional 2-in. compacted rock on 2 to 3 mi. Gaines Highway at Indiantown; E. H. Gibson, County Engr.

Fla., Tampa—City Comr., Wm. E. Duncan, Clk., receives bids Apr. 8 for street improvement in Street Improvement Dist. No. 325, Fortune St., Tampa St. to Fortune St. Bridge abutment, graded, paved or repaved and curbed; Street Improvement Dist. No. 337, La Salle St., Garcia Ave., Fortune St. bridge, graded, paved or repaved; plans from City Engr.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Comr., Fred E. Fenno, Clk., receives bids Apr. 6 to pave with rock and surface treat about 1700 ft. road, Section 5, Township 42 South, Range 43, east from Tenth St. Extension road to East Coast Canal,

Road No. 7, Dist. No. 3; plans from Jake Boyd, County Engr.

Georgia—State Highway Dept., John N. Holder, Chmn., East Point, plans completing State Highway No. 1, Heard County, and Highway No. 14, from Atlanta to West Point; W. R. Neel, State Highway Engr.

Ga., Greenville—Meriwether County Comr., plan improving Lagrange-Greenville road in county.

Ga., Wadley—City plans sidewalks and street paving. Address City Clk.

Ky., Burkesville—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, receives bids in May for 15 mi. Burkesville to Columbia road, Cumberland County.

Ky., Campton—Wolfe County Comr., plan road building, cost \$50,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Ky., Louisville—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, plans grading and draining 2 roads: From Jefferson County line at Prospect to Rose Island lane; from Henry County line at Sligo to Russell's Corner on road to Westport.

Ky., Owensboro—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, plans top surfacing road between Davies County line and Green River and into city of Henderson; E. N. Todd, State Highway Engr.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, receives bids Apr. 5 to furnish gravel and build 2 roads: St. Charles Parish—372 mi. Waterford New Levee road, about 4 mi. north of Hahnville, on west bank of Mississippi River; St. James Parish—1,207 mi. Minnie New Levee road, about 7 mi. below Donaldsonville, west bank of Mississippi River; plans on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr.

La., St. Martinville—St. Martin Parish Police Jury plans 11 mi. lateral roads near Cecilia, in Fifth Ward; cost \$35,000.

La., Shreveport—Caddo Parish Police Jury receives bids Apr. 14 for grading, etc. 3 mi. Moorsport and Big Pass road, for culverts and small bridges; plans from J. T. Bullen, Parish Engr.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards received low bid from J. J. Bresnau & Co., Woodlawn Ave., at \$27,688, to pave sections of 42 alleys.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids April 6 to grade, curb and pave with 8400 sq. yd. cement, concrete on concrete base, streets in Cont. No. 391; 15,200 sq. yd. sheet asphalt, concrete base, Cont. No. 393; 13,520 sq. yd. cement-concrete, concrete base, Cont. No. 394; plans on file; Steuart Purcell, Highways Engr.; B. L. Crozier, Ch. Engr.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Md., Brunswick—Legislature authorized town to borrow \$30,000 for street improvement.

Md., Cumberland—City, Ralph L. Rizer, City Engr., has tentative plans for paving and repaving 8 streets, including Virginia and Maryland Aves., Park and Dilley Sts.

Md., Edmonston—Town considering improving streets and sidewalks. Address Town Clk.

Md., Rockville—Montgomery County plans building and paving road from Brookeville Turnpike to Forest Glen, cost \$10,000. Address County Comr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Comr., John R. Haut, Ch. Clk., receives bids April 5 to lay sheet asphalt and concrete shoulders on 4 roads, alternate bids on Amiesite: 4 mi. Leeds Ave.; ¾-mi. Wise Ave., Bear Creek Bridge to North Point road, and 4 mi. Wise Ave., from Fifth Ave. east; 6 mi. Fifth Ave.; plans from Samuel A. Green, Roads Engr.

Miss., Bay Springs—Jasper County Board of Supvrs. receives bids Apr. 11 to build and gravel 15.04 mi. Louin-Newton Highway, Beat No. 3, from Louin to Newton County line.

Miss., Corinth—Alcorn County Board of Supvrs., W. L. Madden, Clk., receives bids Apr. 4 for various roads in county.

Miss., Grenada—Grenada County Board of Supvrs. plans hard-surfaced road from Holcombe to Carroll county line, south of LeFlore station.

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison County Board of Supvrs., Eustis McManus, Clk., receives bids April 7 for 24,800 ft. 18-ft. asphalt, penetration or Warrenite, Biloxi-Cedar Lake road; W. S. Hawkins, County Engr.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Forrest County Board of Supvrs., Herbert Gillis, Clk., receives bids Apr. 8 to repair and improve Boule and Seventh Sts. pavement; plans on file.

Miss., Port Gibson—Claiborne County Board of Supvrs. receives bids Apr. 12 for 2 sections road, totaling 18.42 mi. between Port Gibson and Rodney: Sec. No. 1, 10 mi. Port Gibson corporation line to Windsor, 14,948 cu. yd. excavation and borrow; Sec. No. 2, 8.42 mi. Windsor to Rodney Bridge, 40,515 cu. yd. excavation and borrow; plans from W. L. Allen, Chancery Clk.

Miss., Sardis—Panola County Board of Supvrs. receives bids Apr. 4 for 2 mi. dirt on Pleasant Grove road; plans from Chancery Clk.

Miss., Vicksburg—Mayor and Board of Aldermen may receive bids soon to pave National St.

Mo., Ash Grove—City plans paving with concrete Main St., Webster to Albert. Address City Clk.

Mo., Clinton—City plans resurfacing East Franklin St., Katy R. R. track to Second St. Address City Clk.

Mo., Columbia—City plans paving Stewart road, West Blvd. to Edgewood Ave. Address City Clk.

Mo., Joplin—City, Maude E. Fones, Clk., plans concrete curb and gutter on Main St. and Virginia Ave.; Chas. A. Patterson, Mayor.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—City receives bids probably Apr. 18 or May 2 for approximately 10 blocks concrete paving and improving; E. C. Neshey, City Engr.*

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service receives bids April 6 to rebuild Vandeventer Ave., Kingshighway Blvd., to point north of McRee Ave.; plans on file.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service, E. R. Kinsey, Pres., receives bids April 6 to grade and pave 18 alleys; concrete pavement, macadam and limestone screenings; W. W. Horner, Engr.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service receives bids Apr. 19 to pave West Pine Blvd. with Warrenite bitulithic, estimated cost \$193,000; Washington Ave. with shallow granite blocks, estimated cost \$213,000; W. H. Horner, Engr.

Mo., St. Louis—City planning Comm., F. E. Lawrence, Jr., Sec., plans widening Third St. and developing portion of River Front: Widens Third St. between Franklin Ave. and Rutger St., extend on north to Thirteenth and Mullanphy, connecting with widened Twelfth St. from Rutger St., to extend and terminate in block bounded by Geyer, Allen, Twelfth and Thirteenth Sts., connecting at this point with widened Twelfth St. and Gravols Ave.; plans double decking Third St. through length; upper deck for passenger vehicles; also will be connected with upper deck of Municipal Bridge; plans using property east of Third St. for terminals for subways, interurban railways, bus stations and parking space for automobiles; includes elevated piers practically on level of grade of Fourth St.; along River Front, on Morgan St., on Clarke Ave. and main one in front of present courthouse; 57 ft. above present levee at River line; total estimated cost, including purchase of land, \$45,000,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Mo., St. Louis—City, Louis Nolte, Comptroller, plans permanent roads in parks, cost \$2,000,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Mo., Webster Groves—City, R. L. Wilson, Clk., plans grading, 4-in. macadam, 2 applications Tarvia, finished with Torpedo gravel, pavements on N. Elm St., Shady Ave. to city limits, inlets, storm water drains, etc.

South Carolina—State Highway Dept., Columbia, receives bids Apr. 14 for 6 roads and 13 bridges: Chester County—3.172 mi. disintegrated granite surfacing, Route 91, between Loakhart and York County line, 6203 cu. yd.; Lancaster County—7.052 mi. disintegrated granite surfacing, Route 93, from point 1 mi. from Lancaster to North Carolina line, 13,790 cu. yd.; Marion County—3.813 mi. grading, Route 3, from Pee Dee toward Marion, 37,888 cu. yd. excavation, 16,642 lbs. reinforcing steel; Newberry County—3.295 mi. earth, Route 2, from point about 1 mi. south of Newberry to point north of Newberry, 17,105 cu. yd. excavation, 10,318 cu. yd. topsoil surfacing, 4376 lbs. reinforcing steel; Lexington County—11,764 mi. extension, Route 121, New Brookland to Edmind, also six 15-ft. spans treated timber bridge, 102,946 cu. yd. excavation, 28,905 cu. yd. sand-clay surfacing, 25,672 lbs. reinforcing steel.

In Marion County—7.962 mi. Route 3, Mullins to Nichols, also sixteen 22-ft. spans

reinforced concrete bridge over Little Pee Dee River, 56,211 cu. yd. excavation, 27,300 lbs. reinforcing steel, 98,220 lbs. structural steel; Charleston County—170-ft. reinforced concrete overhead bridge over A. C. L. R. tracks near Parker's Ferry, Route 6, 58,710 lbs. reinforcing steel; Charleston-Georgetown Counties—4 bridges totaling 264 ft. reinforced concrete fire breaks and 3451 ft. treated and untreated timber over Santee River, Route 40, 68,828 lbs. reinforcing steel, 312-882 M. B. M. treated lumber; Spartanburg County—171.5-ft. overhead bridge over Southern Ry. tracks near Duncan, Route 8, 7270 lbs. reinforcing steel, 32,578 lbs. structural steel.

In Pickens County—170.5-ft. treated timber and structural steel overhead bridge over Southern Ry. near Liberty, Route 2, 7270 lbs. reinforcing steel, 30,000 lbs. structural steel; Oconee County—.575 mi. Route 2, approaches to overhead bridge and 170.5-ft. timber and structural steel bridge over Southern Ry. tracks near Courtney, 59,638 cu. yd. excavation, 7270 lbs. reinforcing steel, 30,000 lbs. structural steel; Edgefield County—.494 mi. Route 21, approaches to Turkey Creek Bridge, 11,754 cu. yd. excavation, 1352 cu. yd. topsoil surfacing; Orangeburg-Clarendon Counties—placing clay on sand fill approaches to Santee River Bridge, Routes 4 and 30, 14,000 cu. yd. clay fill; Ben M. Sawyer, Ch. Highway Commr.

N. C., Columbus—Polk County Commr. plans road building, cost \$100,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

N. C., Durham—City, H. W. Kueffner, Director of Public Works, plans about 200,000 sq. yd. concrete paving, totaling 10 to 12 mi.

N. C., Robbinsville—City plans paving streets and laying concrete sidewalks. Address City Clk.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Board of Public Works, Thomas Barber, Mayor, receives bids April 1 to pave Stratford road from present paving at old city limits to Buena Vista road, 4130 sq. yd. sheet asphalt or Warrenite bitulithic pavement; 300 lin. ft. combination concrete curb and gutter; plans receiving bids for sidewalks and other street paving projects.

Oklahoma—State Highway Comsn., Oklahoma City, plans improving or building roads in Jefferson county: Repair Dollarway with concrete and asphalt; build road from present Pulaski Highway into Pine Bluff, to left of present Dollarway; 20 mi. road to Little Rock; 28 mi. road to Tamo; 19 mi. road to Humphrey; J. M. Page, State Highway Engr.

Oklahoma—State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, receives bids April 12 to surface 16 roads, totaling 82.2 mi., estimated cost \$2,053,200: Grady County—6,883 mi. concrete, State Highway No. 2, south from Chickasha; Stephens County—2,355 mi. concrete, east of Marlow; Muskogee County—1.5 mi. paving, State Highways 8 and 27, east of Muskogee; 4 mi. paving, State Highway No. 1, Muskogee south, alternate bids on brick; Kingfisher County—3 mi. concrete, State Highway No. 4, south of Dover; Stephens County—2 mi. concrete, State Highway No. 29, Duncan eastward; Kay County—6,997 mi. concrete, State Highway No. 11, from 1 mi. east of Tonkawa toward Ponca City; Kingfisher County—3,367 mi. concrete, Hennessey to Garfield County line; Logan County—18.23 mi. concrete, Highway No. 4, from point 2.6 mi. north of Guthrie to Noble County line; Okmulgee County—about 3.5 mi. concrete, Highway No. 27, from point 6.5 mi. west of Okmulgee, westward; Stephens County—4.854 mi. concrete, Highway No. 5, Comanche westward; Creek County, 7.248 mi. concrete, Highway No. 7, Lincoln County line to Depew; Grade County—about 7.839 mi. concrete, Highway No. 2, Chickasha southward; Noble County—6.44 mi. concrete, Highway No. 4, from Logan County line north of Orlando, north; Woods County—1.024 mi. grading, drainage and concrete paving, from Wavoka south; Alfalfa County—1.4 mi. grading, drainage and concrete pavement, Carmen, northward; J. M. Page, Highway Engr.

Oklahoma, Ada—City, Somer Jones, Mayor, receives bids Apr. 5 to resurface Main St.; Lee Daggs, City Clk.

Oklahoma, Newkirk—Kay County Commr., L. A. Cann, Commr., will let contract soon to grade and drain 10 mi. road from Newkirk to Sumpter.

Oklahoma, Tulsa—City Commr. plans receiving bids for widening Eleventh St., Elgin Ave. to river bridge; Charles Schultz, City Engr.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, Nashville, may let contracts in May for concrete paving on Suck Creek road and Dayton Pike; C. N. Bass, State Highway Commr.

Tenn., Dresden—Weakley County Commr. plan road building, cost \$1,000,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tenn., Knoxville—Dept. of Public Service, Alexander Harris, Director, plans crushed rock surface on McConnel, Ross, Nickol and Chillicothe Sts.

Tenn., Winchester—City, E. C. Mowry, Mayor, receives bids about middle of Apr. for 11,700 sq. yd. paving; Klyce & Harrub, Engrs., 705 Fourth and First Nat. Bank Bldg., Nashville.

Tex., Amarillo—City, Jeff D. Bartlett, Mgr., receives bids after Apr. 5 for 44,500 yd. brick paving, concrete base, 18,700 yd. brick, 27,300 ft. concrete curb and gutter; estimated cost \$236,000; H. B. Jones, City Engr.

Tex., Amarillo—Potter County Commr., Sam B. Motley, Judge, plan road to Panhandle oil field, cost \$500,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Anderson—Grimes county, Ralph W. Barry, County Judge, plans stone and gravel surfacing, Highway No. 90, Roans Prairie to point north of Singleton; estimated cost \$70,000; Oscar A. Seward, Jr., County Engr.

Tex., Beaumont—City, Ollie J. Bloyd, Mgr., received low bid from Shambaugh-Warfield Co., Houston, at \$546,275, to pave 25 streets.*

Tex., Brownsville—Cameron County, Oscar C. Dancy, County Judge, plans expending \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 for road work, including grading and structures; W. O. Washington, County Engr.

Tex., Corpus Christi—City, J. T. Wright, Sec., received low bid from Smith Bros., Inc., Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas, and Corpus Christi, to pave Water St. with asphalt wearing surface, concrete base; H. Levinson, City Engr.

Tex., Cotulla—La Salle County, G. A. Welhausen, County Judge, plans 2 roads: San Antonio-Laredo, between Dilley and Artesia; road running east and west through county; cost \$600,000; G. C. Edwards, Div. Engr.; Van B. Harris, County Engr., both Cotulla. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Crosbyton—Crosby County, J. M. Mabe, County Judge, receives bids Apr. 9 for .549 mi. grading and drainage structures, State Highway No. 53; 227,056 cu. yd. excavation and borrow; plans from Ed Allen, County Clk., and State Highway Dept., Austin.

Tex., Dallas—City, Louis Blaylock, Mayor, plans 100-ft. Central Ave. Blvd., from center of business district to Highland Park; replace tracks of Houston & Texas Central Ry.

Tex., Edinburg—Hidalgo County, A. W. Cameron, County Judge, plans about 200 mi. permanent paving in county, cost \$10,000,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Floresville—Wilson County, Poth Dist. plans permanent paving in Dist. on San Antonio-Corpus Christi road; cost \$150,000. Address County Commr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Fort Worth—Tarrant County Commr. plans 9 mi. grading, drainage, structures and iron ore temporary base course, with concrete surface later, on State Highway No. 121; estimated cost \$70,000; D. A. Davis, County Engr.*

Tex., Fort Worth—State Highway Dept., Austin, plans airline improved highway from Fort Worth to Jacksboro, extension of State Highway No. 34, through Azle and Springtown.

Tex., Graham—Young County, W. F. Parsley, County Judge, received low bid from Womack Construction Co., Sherman, for 12.6 mi. road from Graham to Stephens County line.*

Tex., Harlingen—City plans street paving. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Houston—Harris County, H. L. Washburn, County Auditor, plans completing section road near Berry gully and remainder of road from Webster to League.

Tex., Memphis—Hall County, A. C. Hoffman, County Judge, plans 2 roads: 3.15 mi. concrete pavement, Highway No. 5, Childress-Clarendon road, Red River to Childress county line, estimated cost \$128,600; 1.11 mi. concrete, Highway No. 5, through city of Memphis, estimated cost \$39,500; C. L. Hasle, County Engr.

Tex., Menard—Menard County Commr. plan road building, cost \$500,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Merkel—City, N. D. Cobbs, Mayor, plans street improvement, cost \$20,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Palestine—Anderson County Commr. and Judge Shelton considering 2½-mi. road

in northeastern section, from Neches-Frankston road to oil well.

Tex., Palestine—Anderson County Commr. plan road from Frankston-Neches road to Carey Lake oil field.

Tex., Plemmons—Hutchinson County Commr. Court, W. R. Goodwin, Judge, plans highways throughout county, cost \$1,250,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Quanah—Hardeman County, J. E. Wiley, County Judge, plans grading and bridges on 2 roads: 7.836 mi. Highway No. 5, west from Wilbarger county line, estimated cost \$30,150; 7.76 mi. Highway No. 5, east from Quanah, estimated cost \$45,000; John B. Nabors, County Engr.

Tex., Raymondville—City Com. plans street paving, cost \$38,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Raymondville—Willacy County plans expending \$600,000 to pave highways through county. Address County Judge.

Tex., San Antonio—Bexar County, Augustus McCloskey, County Judge, receives bids April 22 to improve 4 roads: St. Hedwig, 16-ft., from end of present asphalt to end of gravel, beyond town of St. Hedwig; asphalt top, Weber, New Sulphur Springs and Scenic Loop road; natural limestone rock asphalt; approximate cost \$30,000; A. C. Pancoast, County Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, plans widening Nueva St., Garden to St. Alamo, 34 to 50 ft.; approximate cost \$100,000. I. Ewig, City Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, receives bids Apr. 4 to pave 18 blocks of streets, hard base, alternate types topping; estimated cost \$30,000; plans receiving bids soon for 7 blocks hard base, with 2-in. asphalt topping paving; estimated cost \$8624; plans extending E. Travis St. about 2 blocks, 60 ft. wide; estimated cost \$150,000; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Tex., Uvalde—Uvalde County, G. B. Fenley, Jr., County Judge, plans 17.57 mi. grading and bridges, Highway No. 3, Uvalde-Brackettville road, Uvalde to Kinney County line; estimated cost \$106,000; Mack B. Hodges, Engr.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita County, E. W. Nicholson, County Judge, plans building and improving roads in Precincts 1 and 3 of Special Road Dist. No. 2. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Virginia—State Highway Com., H. G. Shirley, Chmn., Richmond, plans \$10,000,000 road building program for 1927; \$8,000,000 to improve main highways and about \$1,250,000 by counties for feeder roads.

Va., Halifax—Halifax County Board of Supvrs., J. C. Harris, Chrmn., approved plans for highway from Motley's Corner on present South Boston-Halifax concrete road to Wilborn Ave., South Boston.

Va., Luray—Page County Board of Supvrs. contemplates rebuilding New Market and Gordonsville Turnpike through county.

Va., Norfolk—State Highway Com., H. G. Shirley, Chmn., Richmond, plans repairing and maintaining 16-ft. Laskin road, terminating near Seaside Park, Virginia Beach.

Va., Roanoke—City received low bid from Tinsley Construction Co., at \$5337, to grade Brandon road, Barbour Heights to Colonial Heights, including bridge.

Va., Stuart—State Highway Com., H. G. Shirley, Chmn., Richmond, will grade Route No. 22 from Stuart to North Carolina line.

Va., Warrenton—Fauquier County Board of Supvrs., plans 9 mi. sand and clay road between Casanova and Bristersburg, through Calverton; cost \$29,000.

Va., Charleston—Kanawha County, A. P. Hudson, Judge, contemplates building Marmet road.

W. Va., Charleston—Maj. C. P. Fortney, Chmn. State Road Com., outlined program calling for expenditure of \$35,000,000 toward completing commission's good road program for West Virginia: Route No. 1, Northwestern Turnpike; Route No. 2, Ohio River road; No. 8, from Huntington to southerly border of State; No. 24, Seneca Trail; Route No. 4, Morgantown to Bluefield via Summersville.

W. Va., Huntington—Cabell County, Barboursville Dist., plans improving 10 roads: Grade and drain 1¼ mi. road from Davis Creek to Booten's Creek and from Dawes Hill toward Long Branch; gravel surface Merritt's Creek road, Barboursville to Ohio River road; from Pea Ridge to Sixteenth St. road; Cyrus Creek; Seven Mile; about 1¼ mi. Hughes Branch; Camp Branch road; cost \$275,000. Address County Commr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

W. Va., Huntington—Cabell County Court plans grading and filling approaches to bridge over Merritt's Creek, on Merritt's Creek road; J. M. Oliver, County Road Engr.

Contracts Awarded

D. C., Washington—Corson & Gruman, 33rd and K Sts. N. W., has contract to resurface 5 streets, including Gales, Quincy.

Fla., Sebring—City, A. M. Wolfe, Clk., let contract to J. H. Shears & Son, Sebring and Hutchinson, Kansas, at \$8037, to pave Circle Alley with repressed brick.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—City Comm. let contract to E. A. Freshwater & Sons Co. to widen, 20 to 60 ft., and pave 28th St. between Central and Seventh Aves.

Ga., Louisville—Davis Construction Co., Walton Bldg., Atlanta, has contract to pave road from Wadley to Emanuel County line.

Ga., Oglethorpe—State Highway Dept., East Point, awarded contract to Macon County to grade State Route No. 49, from end of pavement to cemetery on west of Oglethorpe; estimated cost \$35,000, including 2 culverts.

Ga., Savannah—Board of Purchase let contract to F. H. Opper, American Bldg., for 3000 ft. straight granite curb, at 37½ cents per lin. ft., and 300 ft. circular granite curbing at 42½ cents per lin. ft. for Park and Oglethorpe Aves., Duffy and East Broad Sts.

Ky., Lexington—City, Maj. W. C. Wilson, Commr. of Public Works, let contract to W. T. Congleton & Co., Third and Walton Sts., at 48 cents per lin. ft. for 3000 ft. concrete curbing around Transylvania Park; C. Daugherty, at 48½ cents per lin. ft. for concrete curbing on side of Slashes Park.

Mo., Farmington—Hannibal Contracting Co., Hannibal, has contract at \$65,504 for about 12 blocks vibro lithic concrete paving, curbing and guttering.*

Mo., Springfield—City let contract to J. A. Kerr, Ozark, to grade 3 "wyes" curves; to Stigall Construction Co., Benton and Talmage Sts., Springfield, for concrete paving.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Board of Aldermen let contracts at about \$68,000 to pave 4 streets: Atlantic Bitulithic Co., 3 streets; Powell Paving Co., both Wachovia Bank Bldg., for 1 street.

Okla., Enid—City, R. T. Williams, Clk., let contract to Ray Murray to pave North and Maple Sts.; to Hyde Construction Co., at \$14,767, to pave East Walnut St.; both Enid.

Okla., Newkirk—Kay County Commrs. let contract to Stanton-Wallace Construction Co., Leavenworth, Kan., for 8 mi. Blackwell-Kill-dare Highway, connecting with Newkirk-Ponca City road.

Okla., Ponca City—City, Geo. Smee, Mgr., let contract to Rightmire & Baldwin to widen 7 blocks on Pine St. and 1 block on Grand Ave.; vitrified brick.*

Tex., Brownsville—City, A. B. Cole, Mayor, let contract to Southwest Bitulithic Co., Gunter Bldg., San Antonio, at \$581,248, for 196 blocks Warrenite bitulithic paving on 38 streets.

Tex., Midland—City, B. Frank Haag, Mayor, let contract to Womack Construction Co., Sherman, for about 34,442 yds. permanent paving.*

W. Va., Wheeling—City, H. L. Kirk, Mgr., let contracts at about \$80,000 for street paving: D. A. Jacovetti, 35 20th St., for Warwood Ave., and Alley M; Elm Grove Building and Material Co., Varcollotte Bldg., for Valley View Ave.; H. L. Seabright, 70 43d St., for section of Lind St.*

Sewer Construction

Sewer construction in LAND DEVELOPMENT projects involves the expenditure of large sums of money. Under that classification details of these improvements are reported.

Ala., Eufaula—City let contract at \$12,300 to Poe Construction Co., Capers Bldg., Greenville, S. C., for trunk sewer and house connections; 5500 ft. of 8-in., 9000 ft. of 4-in terra cotta pipe; will use trenching machinery; H. S. Jaudon Engineering Co., Engrs., Elberton, Ga.; Hudson & Robeson, Mchly. Contrs., Hickory, N. C. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.*

Ala., Muscle Shoals—Town opens bids Apr. 12 for storm sewers. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Ark., Dardanelle—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Fla., Clearwater—City, Chas. T. Mason, City Mgr., let contract to Frank Poston, 1926 39th Ave. N., St. Petersburg, at \$11,400 for outfall line to sewage disposal plant: 1000 ft. of 24-in. and 2000 ft. of 18-in. concrete pipe; will also erect 4 compartment septic tank; Wm. L. Alley, City Engr.*

Fla., Gulfport—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ky., Louisville—Comms. of Sewerage receive bids April 1 for central relief drain extensions. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

La., Shreveport—City, H. E. Barnes, reported, preparing plans for sewer and water works extension.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids April 6 for storm drains and sanitary sewers. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Miss., Gulfport—City plans issuing \$30,000 bonds for drainage system. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Forrest County Board of Supervisors receives bids April 8 for draining of Bouie St.; engineering in charge of J. B. Pickernell, City Engr.

Miss., Meridian—See Water Works.

Miss., Picayune—See Water Works.

Mo., Campbell—Rowan & Rickard, 6 Natural Gas Bldg., Pine Bluff, Ark., reported, has contract for sewer; contract for disposal plant will be let later; Albert C. Moore, Constl. Engr., Joplin Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Joplin.

Mo., Independence—City, Roger Sermon, Mayor, let contract to Carothers Construction Co., 310 Walsix Bldg., Kansas City, for addition to sewage disposal works; will install additional pumping plant, secondary digestion tank in series with Imhoff tank; 2 sewage pumps; Fairbanks-Morse & Co., Chicago, Mchly. Contrs.; Black & Veatch, Engrs., Mutual Bldg., Kansas City.*

Mo., Sedalia—City, reported, plans sanitary sewers and disposal plant; Burns & McDonnell Engr. Co., Engrs., 401 Interstate Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service receives bids April 19 for constructing first section of joint sewer and branches within Wherry Ave. joint sewer district.

Mo., Webster Groves—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

N. C., Charlotte—City plans extending sanitary sewerage system and constructing or reconstructing disposal plants. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

N. C., Winston-Salem—See Water Works.

Okla., Earlsboro—City, reported, plans sewerage system. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Tulsa—City, R. J. Moore, City Auditor, reported, soon call for bids for 7000 ft. sewer line.

Tenn., Knoxville—Department of Public Service, W. W. Mynatt, City Engr., rejected bids for Third Creek sewer.*

Tex., Harlingen—See Water Works.

Tex., Dalhart—City, Eugene Logan, Mayor, receives bids April 4 for sewers. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Tex., New Boston—City, reported, plans sewer improvements; J. H. Dalby, Mayor.

Tex., San Antonio—N. A. Saigh, Builders' Exchange Bldg., has contract for Jefferson Heights sewer; 8 to 30-in. concrete pipe and monolithic concrete pipe; A. Ewing, City Engr.

Tex., Waco—City, E. E. McAdams, Mgr., reported, plans improvements to South Waco sanitary sewers; cost \$37,000.

Va., Crewe—Town, Wm. P. Taylor, Mgr., let contract to S. B. Bennington & Son, Lynchburg, at \$105,000 for complete sanitary sewer and water plant; J. B. McCrary Engineering Co., Engr., Atlanta, Ga.*

Va., Richmond—Director of Public Works receives bids April 1 for sewers. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

W. Va., Huntington—Board of Commrs. receives bids April 4 for sanitary sewers. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

W. Va., Huntington—City receives bids April 11 for sewers. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Telephone Systems

Tex., Abilene—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., reported, soon begin construction of \$125,000 office and exchange building at N. Fourth and Cypress St. to house

telephone exchange and office of district plant manager, etc.; district is composed of Martin, Howard, Mitchell, Nolan, Fisher, Jones, Shackleford, Westland and Taylor Counties; \$1,000,000 improvement program will be launched, plans call for installation of machine switching telephone exchange for city by Nov. 1, 1928; office fully equipped with new telephone machinery, new overhead cables and underground line put in.*

Fla., Tampa—Peninsular Telephone Co., W. G. Broein, V. P. and Gen. Mgr. advises: An expenditure of approximately \$1,000,000 is contemplated during course of present year for new construction to provide additional facilities in congested territory and extend present facilities into new territory; greater amount be expended in Tampa and St. Petersburg; in addition to this capital expenditure there will be usual operating and maintenance expenditures amounting to more than \$1,500,000.*

Ky., Whiteburg—Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co., main office Atlanta, Ga., reported, acquired Whitesburg Telephone Co., started improvements; connections will be made with Big Sandy Valley, Cumberland River Valley and points in Southwestern Virginia, including Stonega, Norton, Big Stone Gap, Wise and Coeburn.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Estimates will establish municipal radio station, Municipal Pier, foot of Broadway, for communication of ships; leased rights from Radio Corp. of America; F. W. McKinney, Harbor Engr.

Okla., Coweta—Coweta-Dorter Telephone Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; V. C. Cartwright, Coweta; W. W. Higgins, Tulsa; P. K. Higgins, 6330 Alamo St., St. Louis, Mo.

Tenn., Knoxville—Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co., main office Atlanta, Ga., let contract to J. M. Dunn & Sons, Riverside Drive, Knoxville, for addition to plant, Magnolia Ave. and Broad St.; cost approximately \$160,000; Frank Garratt, Dist. Mgr.*

Tex., Dallas—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., W. L. Prehn, Gen. Mgr., St. Louis, Mo., has permit for excavation and foundations for office building, S. Akard and Wood Sts.; Henger & Chambers Co., 1408 Main St., General Contrs. Reported, let contract to Virginia Bridge and Iron Co., Birmingham, Ala., for 4200 tons steel for exchange and office building.*

Textile Mills

Ala., Decatur—Albany Hosiery Mills (Cooper, Wells & Co.) Albany, and main plant St. Joseph, Mich., let contract to Basson-Cook Co., West Point, Ga., at \$40,700, for full-fashioned hosiery mills; 1 story, 100x140 ft., saw-tooth mill, gypsum and composition roof; W. H. Sears, Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.; reported, machinery for plant in process of manufacture in Germany and will be delivered in July; initial investment in building and equipment approximately \$150,000; total investment \$600,000.

Ark., Fort Smith—Tucker Duck & Rubber Co., 515 Garrison St., reported, let contract to Walter Vernon, for 1 story, 75x100 ft., brick addition to plant; Harlison & Nelson Archts., Merchants Bank Bldg.

Ark., Mount Ida—Chamber of Commerce, reported, interested in locating textile mill here.

Ga., Valdosta—Strickland Cotton Mills let contract to Draper Corp., Hopedale, Mass., for looms, and J. S. Schofield, Macon, for boilers.*

Ky., Mayfield—Mayfield Woolen Mills erecting raw material storage warehouse, 82x114 ft.; Jamison & Edings, Archts.; Paducah; L. A. Thorpe, Contr., Mayfield; no sub-contractors.*

Ky., Princeton—P. B. McChesney, reported, has contract for addition to Princeton Hosiery Mills.

Miss., Meridian—D & W Hosiery Mill, Inc., J. H. Denton, A St. and Ninth Ave., are establishing knitting plant 901 A St.; installing 20 Banner knitters, 6 Brinton rib machines, 4 steady dial loopers, electric drive; boiler for finishing, 2000 ft. floor space; no contractors employed.* See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

N. C., Burlington—The Elmira Mills, Inc., chartered; W. T. Cheatham, R. W. Barnwell, Paul Stevens.

N. C., Charlotte—Pinoca Mills Co., Inc., F. H. Schloss, 43 Oakland Ave., Pawtucket, R. I., reported, soon let contract for first unit of rayon silk plant at Pinoca, 5 miles from here; 2-story, brick, 84x260 ft; cost of first unit about \$150,000, of completed plant \$500,000; Dwight Seabury, Engr.; reported organized to operate new plant of National Fabric Corp., 40 E. 34th St., New York City; T. C. Thompson & Bro., Contrs.*

N. C., China Grove—Patterson Manufacturing Co., advises: New construction consists of daylight construction weave shed, 110x260 ft.; George C. Bell, Archt., Piedmont Bldg., Charlotte; A. T. Smith, Contr., Charlotte; all material will be bought through Cannon Mfg. Co., purchasing department, Kannapolis.

N. C., Fayetteville—Arthur Prest, Paterson, N. J., leased building and will install 100 looms for manufacture weave silk for linings for caskets, later may install 200 additional looms.

N. C., Ronda—T. W. Church, R. L. Hickerson and associates, reported, acquired Ronda Cotton Mills; Johnson Mills Co., Charlotte, leased and will operate plant.

N. C., Statesville—Phoenix Mfg. Co., Little Falls, N. Y., reported, has had survey made by Charlotte office of Lockwood, Greene & Co., for knitted woolen and cotton goods plant; cost about \$250,000; 100,000 sq. ft. floor space.*

S. C., Union—B. F. Kennedy, Pres., Bank of Union, advises that Liberty Fabrics Corp. of New York, 100 Fifth Ave., New York City, will become Liberty Fabrics Corp. of Union; Esmie Nicholson, Pres.; B. F. Kennedy, Treas.; D. N. Jones, Sec. and Asst. Treas.; has leased building; will add second story, construction to be in charge of local architect under my supervision; building contains 11,500 sq. ft. floor space.* See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.

S. C., Greenville—Stockholders of Florence Mills, Forest City, N. C., reported, will meet in Greenville, S. C., April 5 to consider plans for improvements and equipment to plant of American Spinning Mill Co., lately acquired.

S. C., Lando—Manetta Mills, reported, erecting addition, rearrange machinery.

S. C., Orangeburg—Orange Cotton Mills, Wm. W. Wannamaker, Propr., advises: "Acquired site for removal of present plant from business center; probably be a year before actual construction will begin; tentative plans are being prepared by Wm. W. Wannamaker, Jr., Engr.; will incorporate mill under above name at proper time."*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Merrill, Lynch & Co., 120 Broadway, New York, reported, announced that new company to be known as Davenport Hosiery Mills, Inc., will be incorporated in Delaware to acquire Davenport Silk Mills and Davenport Hosiery Mills, and that syndicate headed by Merrill, Lynch & Co., and Hallgarten & Co., 44 Pine St., New York, will soon offer \$1,000,000 of convertible 7% cumulative stock and 35,000 shares common stock without nominal value; total capital will be \$1,000,000 of convertible 7% cumulative stock and 75,000 shares of no par value.

Tenn., Knoxville—Jefferson Woolen Mills, reported, erect \$25,000 warehouse.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Ocoee Spinning Co., C. B. Bagley, Pres., 108 E. Tenth St., reported, acquired spinning mill at Prendergast, formerly owned by Southern Cotton Mill; plant of 20,000 spindles will be operated under direction of W. Beswick, Gen. Mgr.

Water Works

Details of water works improvements in connection with the many LAND DEVELOPMENT operations will be found under that classification.

Ala., Foley—J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Atlanta, Ga., has contract for water works; all material purchased.*

Ala., Huntsville—West Huntsville Pipe Line Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Thomas T. Terry, M. M. Hutchens, T. W. Pratt; operate water lines from city to manufacturing suburbs to connect with city water system.

Ark., Corning—Board of Water Comms., reported, let contract to F. M. Luth, 4135 Flora Place, St. Louis, Mo., for water works, cost \$60,000.

Ark., Walnut Ridge—City Water Works, B. K. Riddleb, Supt., reported, plans extending water mains.

Fla., Fernandina—See Electric Light and Power Plant.

Fla., Vero Beach—City, H. G. Redstone, Clk., let contract to O. B. Fickle, Stuart, at

\$42,000, for extension to water works, 20,000 ft. pipe; Cater & Damerow, Engr.*

Ga., Atlanta—Bond Coms., reported, approved expenditure \$90,000 for laying 36-in. water main on Luckie St.

Ky., Princeton—City, reported, let contract to General Construction Co., 408 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo., at \$52,250, for water works improvements.

La., Roseland—City voted water works bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

La., Shreveport—See Sewer Construction.

La., Slidell—City, reported, let following contracts for water works; J. M. Middleton, Hammond, at \$19,041 for water lines, concrete reservoir and pumphouse; Dixie Mill and Supply Co., 901 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, at \$17,364 for cast iron and galvanized pipe; A. M. Lockett, 521 Barronne St., New Orleans, at \$6712 for pumps and water meters; Chattanooga Boiler and Tank Works, 1011 E. Main St., Chattanooga, Tenn., at \$5175, for 75,000-gal. water tank on 100-ft. tower; Columbian Iron Works, 811 Boyce St., Chattanooga, Tenn., at \$2907, for valves and fire hydrants.*

Md., Hagerstown—Northeastern Construction Co., Lexington Bldg., Baltimore, has contract at \$400,000 for water works; will construct entire new system to connect to present one; install 10,000,000-gal. filtration and pumping plant along Potomac River above Williamsport; install pumps, motors and filter equipment; equipment not purchased but bids on hand; George L. Bean, Engr., N. Jonathon St.*

Miss., Meridian—Oak Park subdivision petitioned City Council for water, sewers, sidewalks and street paving.

Miss., Picayune—City, H. K. McKee, Clk., defeated water and sewer bonds.*

Mo., Joplin—W. C. Langley & Co., and Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., both New York, reported, purchased new issue of \$1,000,000 first mortgage 5% gold bonds, Series A, of Joplin Water Works Co.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service receives bids April 12 for sedimentation basins, chemical mixing chambers and primary coagulation basins at Missouri River plant of water works at Howard Bend.

Mo., St. Louis—Water Dept., reported, let contract to Michigan Valve and Foundry Co., 3631 Parkinson St., Detroit, Mich., for tapping valves.

Mo., St. Louis—City, Geo. J. Dietz, Supply Commr., reported, let following contracts: Tulley Equipment Co., 2339 Pine St., for water department crawler tread crane; Milwaukee Electric Crane and Machinery Co., Alice, Minn., for 2 electric traveling cranes; Standard Underground Cable Co., Arcade Bldg., for hard-drawn copper wire; Bessemer Foundry and Machine Co., Bessemer, Ala., for 450 tons brass castings; Grimm Stamp and Badge Co., 1309 Carr Lane, for furnishing Public Utilities Dept. with 9282 brass plates.

Mo., St. Louis—Water Dept., reported, receives bids April 19, for superstructure and head house for filter plant; Study & Farrar, Archts., 1363 Arcade Bldg.

Mo., University City, Branch of St. Louis—St. Louis County Water Co., 6600 Delmar, reported, let contract to H. L. Cross, 4919 Natural Bridge, for 2-story, brick and concrete fireproof building; concrete roof, steam heat; at 569 Melville Ave.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Boyd & Goforth, Independence Bldg., Charlotte, reported, has contract for water and sewers in Country Club Estates for Smithdeal Realty & Insurance Co., 221 N. Fifth St.

Okla., Copan—City, reported, plans \$18,000 water works improvements; G. Wesley, Mayor.

Okla., Wann—City, H. Hudson, Mayor, reported, plans \$20,000 water works.

Tenn., Memphis—City, reported, let contract to Walsh & Weidner Boiler Co., Dermon Bldg., Chattanooga, for \$19,000 boiler at Parkway pumping station; pipe for connection of boiler with air compressor from N. O. Nelson Mfg. Co., 680 Linden Ave.; contract for erection of pipe to L. B. Cato, 1244 Overton Pk.; pipe covering to Moore Roofing Co.

Tenn., Nashville—Alabama Pipe Co., Birmingham, Ala., reported, has contract for castings and fittings; W. W. Southgate, City Engr.*

Tex., Abilene—City, reported, soon receives bids for earth dam and embankment, later plans extending water distributing system; O. K. Hobbs, City Engr.

Tex., Angleton—City, reported, install water system; Municipal Engineering Co., Engrs., Dallas.*

Tex., Brownwood—Brown County Water Improvement District No. 1, reported, votes in July on water bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Brownsburg—National Cast Iron Pipe Co., Birmingham, Ala., reported, has contract for \$30,000 water pipe.*

Tex., Canton—City, reported, plans water works. Address City Clk.

Tex., Harlingen—City, reported, soon vote on water works, sewer and light bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Honey Grove—City voted water bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Lisbon—Barker & Davis, 508 N. Texas Bldg., reported, has contract at \$11,844 for hauling and installing material for water-works improvements; Dalton & Parker, Engr., 310 Wilson Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Merkel—City votes April 5 on water bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Turkey—City plans water works bonds. Address City Clk.

Va., Lynchburg—City, R. W. B. Hart, City Mgr., reported, increase storage capacity of lake between 60,000,000 and 70,000,000 gals.

Va., Norton—City, F. W. Seidel, Mayor, investigating sites for dam to impound additional supply of water.*

Va., Pulaski—Lynchburg Foundry Co., Peoples Natl. Bank Bldg., Lynchburg, reported, has contract for 730 tons of 12-in. cast iron water pipe, cost \$33,000.

Va., Va., Bluefield—West Virginia Water and Electric Co., Charleston, reported, construct 6-in. line from second Houston Addition.

W. Va., Huntington—City Coms., reported, authorized construction of 8-in. water main and placing number of fire hydrants.

W. Va., Mannington—City plans voting on \$102,000 water works bonds; C. C. Coffman, City Engr.

Woodworking Plants

Ark., Little Rock—Elaine Cooperage Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; N. V. Turner, Pres.

Ga., Griffin—Acme Furniture Co., Route 5, High Point, Ga., E. A. Henderson, reported, plans establishing furniture factory.

Ky., Hopkinsville—Chairs, etc.—Forbes Manufacturing Co., James M. Forbes, Pres.; reported, plans building manufacturing plant, 21st and Harrison (replacing plant previously burned).

La., Roseland—Roseland Box Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; A. McCraney, Pres. Gen. Mgr.; Thomas D. Dyer, Sec.-Treas.; reported, will take over holdings of Roseland Veneer and Package Co. (factory burned); erect plant, install modern machinery, sprinkler system, etc.*

N. C., Statesville—Carolina Parlor Furniture Co., L. S. Gilliam, Sec., reported, plans enlarging plant, manufacture living room furniture.

Tenn., Knoxville—Berkey & Gay Furniture Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., wires regarding recent report they will establish plant here: "Absolutely false; we know nothing about it."

Va., Martinsville—American Dining Room Furniture Co., D. H. Pannill, Sec., will erect 70x100-ft. building will ell 70x70-ft. (replacing burned building), 3-story, brick, tin roof; install sprinkler system; cost, including equipment, \$20,000; construe by own force.*

FIRE DAMAGE

Ark., Arkadelphia—Transformer plant of Arkansas Power & Light Co., Pine Bluff; loss \$50,000.

Ark., Mansfield—Alexander Hotel, Lon Alexander, owner; loss \$5000.

Ark., Mineral Springs—J. G. Friday & Sons Lumber Co.'s planing and saw mill; loss \$50,000.

Ark., McCrory—Woodruff County courthouse, address County Comms.; and other buildings; loss \$250,000.

Fla., Ocoee—Marsh & Richardson's packing plant; loss \$25,000.

Fla., Mayport—Ann Tavern, owned by Capt. John Daniels; dwelling owned by Florida East Coast Railway, occupied by E. H. Hamilton, railroad agent; loss \$40,000.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Ga., Atlanta—J. M. High Co.'s furniture warehouse, 89 Central Ave.; loss \$15,000 to \$20,000.

Ga., Columbus—Miss Leila Kendrick's residence, Fort Benning Rd.; loss \$12,000.

Ky., Louisville—Building of Ohio Valley Grocery Co., Thomas J. McShane, Pres.; loss \$75,000.

La., New Orleans—Building occupied by United Hat Manufacturing Co., 527 Iberville St., loss \$20,000; owned by Emile Hoehn Realty Co.

Md., Midland—Building owned by Midland Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Joe Biss' shoemaking shop on first floor; loss \$10,000.

Md., Reisterstown—Dwelling near Reisters-town owned by Jewish Home for Consumptives, 205 W. Lombard St., Baltimore.

Miss., Gulfport—Building occupied by Free Tire Service Co., 14th St., loss \$15,000; owned by W. B. Gardner, New Orleans, La.

Miss., Meridian—Weidman's Cafe, L. Swartz's store; loss \$20,000.

Mo., Aurora—Aurora Milling Co. flour mill; loss \$150,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Warehouse occupied by Boggs Broom Corn Co. and St. Louis Broom Supply Co., 1206 N. Main St., loss \$125,000.

N.C., Mocksville—Green Milling Co.'s gin; loss \$10,000.

S. C., Georgetown—Woodstock mill and dry kiln on Sampit river, owned by Ranking & Tyson Co.; loss \$7000.

Tenn., Alcoa—Jesse Stewart's residence, Plainfield section of Alcoa.

Tenn., Kingsport—Cut Rate Drug Store; loss \$20,000.

Tenn., Pikeville—County High School building; loss \$75,000 to \$100,000. Address Bledsoe County Board of Education.

Tex., Belton—W. B. McGarity's residence; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Fort Worth Casket Co.'s storage building and 5 small dwelling houses adjoining, 1305 Presidio St.; loss \$20,000.

Tex., Marfa—Presidio Cotton Gin and Oil Co.'s plant.

Tex., Shamrock—Extraction plant of Columbian Gasoline Corp.

Tex., Swenson—School building; loss \$12,000; address School Board.

Va., Appomattox—C. G. Rand's residence.

Va., Sweet Briar—Residence of Dr. Meta Glass, Pres., Sweet Briar College.

Va., Martinsville—American Dining Room Furniture Factory, Aaron St.; loss between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

W. Va., Wheeling—Auto Sales Co.'s storage plant, Main and Fifteenth St.; loss \$50,000.

Manufacturers Record

Rev. J. M. Morris, Pastor, erect \$45,000 church and Sunday school; brick and stone, 1 story and balcony and 2 stories and basement, 55x100 ft.; Mitchell Selligman, Archt., 206 Pine St., Pine Bluff.

Ark., Tex., Texarkana—Primitive Baptist Church, Elder Robt. Martin, Pastor, Bodcaw, Ark., plans building.

Fla., Coral Gables, Miami—First Methodist Church, Rev. Philip B. Trigg, Pastor, erect \$10,000 parsonage, 605 Avenue Alcazar; 2 stories; ground broken.

Fla., Lake Wales—Roman Catholic Church erect \$30,000 church, Hesperides Rd.; P. C. Sanwell, Archt., Winter Haven.

Ga., Macon—Mulberry Street M. E. Church, Jas. H. Porter, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plans to let contract May 1 for \$250,000 tile building; veneer with limestone and brick, 3 stories, oak and linoleum floors, slate roof; Dunwoody & Oliphant, Archts., 450 Broadway.*

Ga., Thomasville—Presbyterian Church remodel and enlarge interior; cost \$35,000; Walker & Weeks, Archts., 1900 Euclid St., Cleveland, Ohio.

La., Algiers, New Orleans—Holy Name of Mary R. C. Church open bids about Nov. 1 for Gothic type building; cost \$150,000, reinforced concrete floor construction, steel columns and trusses, brick walls, slate roof; Alexander W. Norman, Archt., 1631 Constantinople St., New Orleans. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

La., Monroe—Barney Oakland interested in building for Lutheran Church.

La., Slidell—First Baptist Church erect 1-story frame addition; classrooms, auditorium seat 100 children; Frank E. White, Archt., 4032 Saratoga St., New Orleans.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Main Street Methodist Church, Dr. Jos. A. Smith, Pastor, plans \$50,000 Sunday school.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Sacred Heart R. C. Church, Rev. Jos. Enis, Pastor, erect \$50,000 building, Walnut St.; brick, cross shape; R. C. Springer, Archt., Rosenbaum Bldg., Meridian.

Miss., Meridian—First Presbyterian Church, Dr. A. A. Little, Pastor, plans \$125,000 building; stone, 1 story and basement; P. J. Krouse, Archt., M. & W. Bldg.

Miss., Prentiss—Presbyterian Church, W. H. Matherson, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., erect \$10,000 brick building; E. C. Hearon & Son, Archts., 201½ W. Pine St., Hattiesburg.

Mo., Springfield—Central Christian Church, Rev. E. C. Sehler, Pastor, plans \$75,000 church and \$10,000 parsonage; install pipe organ.

Mo., St. Louis—Brentwood Congregational Church, Rev. F. H. Anderson, Pastor, erect brick building, North and South Rd. and Fulalie St.; 2 stories and basement, 71x38 ft., concrete foundation, asphalt shingle roof, tile stairs; Ferrand & Fitch, Archts., 6188 Delmar Ave.

N. C., Fort Mill—First Baptist Church plans building; tentative plans by A. D. Gilchrist, Rock Hill.

Okla., Ardmore—Broadway Baptist Church receive bids about April 5 for building; cost \$125,000; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, Tex., and James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Peltier & Fitz-Gibbons have permit for church, 1516 W. Third St.

Okla., Oklahoma City—St. Peter Caver R. C. Church erect \$18,000 church and school; brick and stucco, 1 story, auditorium and 2 classrooms; Monnot & Reid, Archts., Magnolia Bldg.

Okla., Tonkawa—Methodist Episcopal Church probably let contract in May for brick, stone and concrete building; cost \$60,000; Sorey & Vahlberg, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

S. C., Inman—Inman Mills Methodist Church, L. E. Wofford, Sunday School Supt., erect \$14,000 building.

S. C., Spartanburg—Southside Baptist Church, C. K. Callahan, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., receives bids April 1 for 3-story Sunday school annex; accommodate 1000; new art glass windows, lighting fixtures, etc., in main auditorium.*

Tenn., Sparta—Church of Christ, care Jas. L. Netherland, erect building replace burned structure; cost about \$25,000, about 50x90 ft., concrete foundation; furnishings, equipment, etc., about \$5000.*

Tex., Archer City—Baptist Church erect brick and frame building; 2 stories and basement, 74x76 ft.; Warner F. Roberts, Archt., 710½ Indiana Ave., Wichita Falls; L. J. Gentry, Henrietta, low bid at about \$28,000.

Tex., Beaumont—Westminster Presbyte-

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ga., Atlanta—Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, B. C. Broyles, Sec., purchased dwelling, 632 Peachtree St.; expend \$100,000 to remodel for lodge quarters.

Ga., Rome—Young Men's Christian Assn., Jas. M. Graham, Gen. Sec., plans building.

Ga., Thomasville—T. L. Spence, Jr., American Legion Post, plans clubhouse.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Young Women's Christian Assn., Mrs. Howard S. Williams, Pres., about ready for bids on building; cost \$25,000, swimming pool, auditorium, clubrooms, library, office; E. C. Hearon & Son, Archts., 201½ W. Pine St.*

S. C., Spartanburg—Masonic Temple Corp., Ben Hill Brown, Chmn., Law Bldg., receives bids April 14 at office J. Frank Collins, Archt., for temple, W. Main St.; cost \$100,000, 3 stories.*

Tenn., Pressmen's Home—American Legion, Major Geo. L. Berry, Pres., member, Orphans' Home Comm., erect billet at Pressmen's Home; administration building 3 stories with dormitory to accomodate 50 boys; structure will also be used as central heating plant; 8 cottages, each to accomodate 6 children; Capt. John J. Sheridan, Archt., 503 Fifth Ave., New York; day labor, using machinery of International Pressmen on site.*

Tex., Borger—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons erect 2-story building; picture show room on first floor, lodge quarters above; let contract in few days.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas York Rite Masonic Bodies having plans drawn by Flint & Broad, 606 Melba Bldg., for \$500,000 stone temple, S. Harwood St. near Young St.; steel frame, 6 stories, 113x170 ft., cement, tile and terrazzo floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof; R. O. Jameson, Engr., S. W. Life Bldg.; working drawings not started.*

Va., Reedville—Reedville Lodge No. 321, A. F. & A. M., H. C. Evans, Sec., have plans and specifications for brick temple, ready for bids on or about April 1; 2 stories, 34x65 ft.; Mr. Evans advises brick can be purchased, if desired, from Hinton-Croswell Brick Co., Reedville; bids will be considered by Geo. N. Reed or Otis W. Douglas after April 1.*

Bank and Office

Ala., Ensley—Erskine Ramsay and Carr McCormack, both American Trust Bldg., Birmingham, receive bids April 6 for reinforced concrete frame office and store building, Avenue E and 19th St.; brick, stone and terra cotta, 6 stories and basement, 87x70

ft., 20-yr. built-up roof, rein. concrete spread type foundation; Brooke B. Burnham, Archt., 1921 Age-Herald Bldg.; E. W. Brunell, Mech. Engr., 510 Amer. Tr. Bldg.; elec. and struct. engineering by office Archt.*

D. C., Washington—Harry Wardman, 1430 K St. N. W., having plans drawn by M. Mesrobian for \$3,500,000 office building, 15th and H Sts.; limestone and brick, 10 stories.*

Ga., Augusta—Georgia Railroad Bank remodel and enlarge building; cost \$60,000; new vault, vault door, new equipment, about 2000 safety deposit boxes, marble floor; add second story to present 1-story section; Scroggs & Ewing, Archts., Southern Finance Co. Bldg.

Ky., Russell—C. M. Davis, owner, York Business Block, remodel structure; section to be occupied by Peoples Savings Bank.

Miss., Ocean Springs—Ocean Springs State Bank remodel and enlarge building after plans by Smith & Norwood, Gulfport; cost \$10,000, install fixtures and vaults.*

N. C., High Point—Globe Realty Co. erect \$10,000 office building, Washington and College Sts.; 21x51 ft., 2 stories, brick; Fred B. Klein, Archt., 154 S. Main St.; A. N. Greer, Contr., 503 Park St.

Okl., Wewoka—E. C. Aldridge erect brick, stone and concrete store and office building; cost \$125,000, 3 stories and basement, 50x133 ft.; A. C. Davis & Son, Archts., Shawnee.

Tex., Amarillo—Panhandle & Santa Fe Rwy. erect general office building, Polk St.; probable cost about \$750,000; E. A. Harrison, Santa Fe System architect, Chicago, Ill., to handle plans; M. C. Blanchard advises proposition not in shape to give general details.*

Tex., San Antonio—Dr. F. L. Thompson, Maverick Bldg., reported, planning \$850,000 office building, Travis and Alamo Sts.; 10 or 12 stories, brick, tile, reinforced concrete, steel, fireproof.

Va., Richmond—Guaranty Trust Co., Geo. C. Gregory, Pres., erect fireproof building, 611 E. Franklin St.; 1 story, 26x80 ft.; Carnegie & Johnston, Archts., Electric Bldg.

Churches

Ala., Bon Secour—Baptist Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

Ala., Jasper—Church of Christ, Fifth Ave. North, Rev. L. R. Wilson, Pastor, P. O. Box 110, may open bids May 15 for brick or tile building; cost about \$15,000; 2 stories and basement, about 44x75 ft., hardwood floors, concrete foundation, possibly composition roof; address equipment proposals to owner; other proposals to Avery Fike; desires some company to furnish book of plans.

Ark., Jonesboro—Fisher Street Baptist Church rebuild burned structure. Address The Pastor.

Ark., Stuttgart—First Christian Church,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

rian Church, W. F. Graham, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., plans building.

Tex., Electra—Church of Christ erect brick and frame building; 2 stories and basement, 40x80 ft., concrete and oak floors, cost about \$22,000; Harris H. Roberts, Archt., 453 Harvey-Snider Bldg., Wichita Falls; about ready for bids.

Tex., Gainesville—Dixon Street Christian Church erect \$20,000 brick building; razing present structure; other units later. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Harlingen—First Baptist Church, Rev. W. W. Lee, Pastor, erect \$60,000 church and Sunday school; face brick, steel frame, 1 story and balcony and 3 stories, wood floors and roof constr., mech. ventilation: Ferrand & Fitch, Archts., 701 Slaughter Blvd., Dallas.

Tex., Houston—Church of the Nazarene, Abbott and Barnes Sts., plans building, Waugh Drive.

Tex., McLean—Presbyterian Church, Rev. R. R. Rives, Pastor, plans building.

Tex., Plainview—First Methodist Church plans brick and reinforced concrete annex; 1 story, balcony and basement, 52x72 ft. Address The Pastor.

Tex., San Antonio—Grace E. L. Church, H. C. Thorman, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Travis St., erect \$100,000 semi-fireproof English type building, Avenue E and Fifth St.; auditorium and basement, about 50x140 ft., wood floors, rein. concrete foundation, tile roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$25,000; Ralph H. Cameron, Archt., P. O. Box 1062; W. E. Simpson & Co., Engrs., Nat. Bank of Commerce Bldg.; Archt.; ready for bids 60 days. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

Tex., Tyler—Church of the Nazarene, Rev. J. E. Williamson, Pastor, has broken ground for building.

City and County

Ala., Marengo—Marengo County Board of Comrs., improve courthouse; cost \$25,000; P. J. Krouse, Archt., M. & W. Bldg., Meridian, Miss.

Ala., East Lake, Birmingham—City of Birmingham, John Taylor, Commr. of Public Safety, probably have completed plans about 30 days for \$23,500 fire station and \$70,000 library, both 77th St. and Sloss Ave.; brick, 2 stories, Italian Renaissance type; Miller & Martin, Archts., Title Bldg.*

Fla., Pensacola—City, J. H. Bayliss, Mayor, reported, planning \$50,000 library.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City receives bids Mch. 28 at office S. S. Martin, Director of Finance, for superstructure of Comfort Station No. 1; plans and specifications from Park Board or from Henry L. Taylor, Archt., Times Bldg.

La., New Orleans—City erect rein. concrete, steel and hollow tile stable, Saratoga and Sixth Sts.; 1 story, 75x96 ft., concrete foundation, corrugated asbestos roof, concrete floors; plumbing, wiring; plans by A. S. Montz, City Archt., City Hall; ready about 2 weeks.

Miss., Biloxi—Chamber of Commerce interested in \$31,000 stadium; seat 1800.

N. C., Franklin—Macon County Board of Comrs., C. R. Cabe, Chmn., Otto, selected Jas. J. Baldwin, 204 Taylor Bldg., Asheville, as architect for \$150,000 fireproof courthouse and jail.

Okla., Bartlesville—City votes April 5 on \$25,000 library improvement bonds. Address City Council.

S. C., Spartanburg—Commissioners of Public Works have low bid at \$30,600 from Palmer-Spivey Construction Co., 404 S. Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C., for office building for Spartanburg Water Works; J. Frank Collins, Archt., 703 Andrew-Law Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County Board of Comrs., Chas. E. Gross, County Auditor, have plans completed within 6 or 8 weeks for \$400,000 Hall of Records Building; about 6 stories, 75x100 ft.; Lang & Witchell, Archts., Amer. Exchange Bldg.; contract for clearing site let to L. E. Hatley.*

Tex., Harlingen—City votes April 27 on \$400,000 bonds, including \$100,000 for municipal auditorium and improving grounds, Valley Fair grounds, \$15,000 for extensions to city hall and jail and \$20,000 for park and women's club building. Address City Clk.

Tex., McAllen—City plans \$20,000 Spanish type municipal building; stucco. Address City Council.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, rejected bids for remodeling city hall; cost \$250,000; Adams & Adams, Archts.,

Builders Exchange Bldg.; revising plans, call new bids.*

Tex., Sinton—San Patricio County votes April 23 on \$125,000 bonds for new courthouse; lately noted to expend \$40,000 to remodel; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg., San Antonio.*

Va., Appomattox—Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, Amherst and Appomattox counties consider joint almshouse. Address Boards of Supervisors.

Va.-Tenn., Bristol—Bristol, Va., City Council considers \$16,000 municipal building.

W. Va., Welch—McDowell County Court, Saml. Solins, Sec., Board of Directors, World's War Memorial, open bids about April 15 for \$23,000 colored memorial community building; brick, 2 stories, 50x60 ft.; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; G. D. Hinton, Engr.; architect not selected. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—Isaac Ellard, 1307 N. 32nd St., erect brick residence, 34th St. and Northwest Blvd.; brick, 2 stories, 31x44 ft., tile roof, tile baths, steam heat; H. D. Breedin, Archt., Watts Bldg.

Ala., Montgomery—L. D. Hicks erect hollow tile and brick residence; 1 story and basement, 66x70 ft., tile roof, 2 tile baths, hardwood floors; Okel & Cooper, Archts., Bell Bldg.

Ark., Little Rock—Bracy Real Estate & Building Co., Bankers Trust Bldg., erect \$10,000 dwelling and garage, 5100 Crestwood Drive.

Ark., Pine Bluff—V. O. Alexander, Citizens Bank Bldg., erect wide siding Dutch Colonial residence and garage; 2 stories and basement, composition roof, oak floors, tile bath; D. F. Kyle, Archt., 417 National Bank Bldg.

Ark., Pine Bluff—N. J. Gantt, Jr., 514 National Bank Bldg., plans \$13,000 wide siding Colonial residence, 304 Martin Ave.; 2 stories, 60x40 ft., composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath, garage; D. F. Kyle, Archt., 407 National Bank Bldg.

Fla., Arcadia—M. W. Phillips completed foundation for 2-story stucco residence, Villa Rica Park.

Fla., Jacksonville—Clyde F. Reese, Sec.-Treas., Palmer & Palmer Corp., 317 W. Forsyth St., erect \$17,000 residence, River Blvd., San Marco; English type, 2 stories, 8 rooms, brick veneer.

Fla., Jacksonville—John Furer, 420 Edgewood Ave., erect \$14,000 brick veneer residence, Windsor Place near Park St.; 2 stories.

Fla., Tampa—Rose M. Ducoy erect residence, Adalia St.; cost about \$10,000.

Ga., Atlanta—D. I. Crawley erect 2 brick veneer dwellings, 784-88 Barnett St. N. E.; 1 story; total cost \$11,000.

Ga., Atlanta—C. T. Dunham erect 2 brick veneer dwellings, 622-26 Hardendorff St. N. E.; 1 story; total cost \$10,000.

La., Baton Rouge—Albert S. Johns receives bids April 15 for hollow tile and stucco residence; cost \$25,000; tile roof, tile baths, hardwood floors, hot water heaters, copper screens; L. A. Grosz, Archt., Raymond Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. T. G. Bush, Jr., 2511 S. Carrollton St., erect 2-story brick veneer residence; Lockett & Chachere, Archts., Title-Guarantee Bldg.; ready for sub-bids about 30 days.

La., New Orleans—E. J. Lasalles has permit for 3 duplexes, Panola and Dublin Sts.; total cost \$16,500.

La., New Orleans—Chas. S. Young, 714 Voisin St., plans raised bungalow, Canal Blvd. and Voisin; 6 or 7 rooms, tile roof.

La., New Orleans—P. J. and A. J. Derbes, Whitney Bldg., erect about four dwellings, Canal Blvd. and Adams Ave.

La., New Orleans—Chas. S. Young erect \$15,000 residence.

La., New Orleans—L. E. Aymard, 7051 West End Blvd., erect \$15,000 residence.

La., New Orleans—A. B. Orduna, 2487 St. James St., ready for bids about 1 week for duplex, Story St. near Octavia St.

La., New Orleans—E. L. Markel, 3838 Louisiana Avenue Pkwy., wants sub-bids on 4 single and 1 double cottage, Washington St. near Broad St.; triplex, Metairie Ridge, 2 single cottages, Nashville Ave.; slate, tile and Johns-Manville roofs.

La., New Orleans—Chas. G. Manshit erect \$35,000 residence; brick and hollow tile, 2 stories, tile roof, tile baths, hardwood floors, hot water heaters, copper screens; L. A. Grosz, Archt.

La., New Orleans—F. Ribers Richardson, 406 Wells Fargo Bldg., erect 3 double cottages, Burdette St. near Oak St.; receiving sub-bids on wiring, plumbing, slate roofing, sheet metal work.

La., New Orleans—Lorraine J. Lampton, Pere Marquette Bldg., plans residence, Canal Blvd. near Adams Ave.; work start about 60 days.

La., New Orleans—F. A. Peters, 2572 N. Rocheblave St., erect single residence, N. Rocheblave St. near Arts St.; receiving sub-bids.

La., New Orleans—Dr. Muir Bradburn, 3513 Prytania St., receiving bids on residence, Pine St.; cost \$12,000; Moise H. Goldstein, Archt., Hibernia Bldg.

La., Shreveport—F. C. Brinkmann, Jr., Giddens-Lane Bldg., receiving bids at office Seymour Van Os, Archt., 1213 City Bank Bldg., for brick and stucco residence, Thora Blvd.; 2 stories, 65x40 ft., tile roof, hardwood floors, tile baths; cost \$40,000.*

Md., Baltimore—Alexander E. O. Munsell, 16 E. Franklin St., plans \$40,000 residence, Montrose Ave. near Bellona Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. Benkert, Caton Ave. and Lohrs Lane, erect 8 brick dwellings, 3600 block Benkert Ave.; 2 stories; total cost \$24,000.

Md., Baltimore—Harry M. Nichols, 2500 W. Lanvale St. erect 34 brick dwellings, 800 block N. Whitmore Ave.; 2 stories; total cost \$75,000.

Md., Baltimore—Warwick Building Co., 2819 Presbury St., erect 12 brick dwellings, E. side Enetta Ave. N. of Wilkens Ave.; 2 stories; total cost \$36,000.

Md., Baltimore—Sidney R. Gehlert, 3613 Morley Ave., erect 8 brick dwellings, N. E. cor. Kossuth and St. Joseph Sts.; 2 stories; total cost \$30,000.

Md., Baltimore—C. Jacob Youse, Holliday and Saratoga Sts., erect \$20,000 brick residence, Underwood Rd. and Northway; 2 stories; Frederick Thomas, Archt., 724 E. 33rd St.

Md., Loch Raven—Chas. Ellett Rieman erect English manor type residence overlooking Loch Raven.

Miss., Meridian—Louis Threefoot, 1115 Twenty-second Ave., plans \$30,000 residence; brick or stucco, 2 stories; P. J. Krouse, Archt., M. & W. Bldg.

Mo., Boonville—H. T. Zuzak erect duplex, 734 Fourth St.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—W. E. Baird, 131 Mermod St., erect \$18,000 frame residence, Litzinger Rd.; 33x118 ft.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—Anna Kofron erect \$11,000 brick residence, Arthur Ave.; 29x29 ft.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—Gilbert Semple, 5500 Cabanne Ave., erect \$10,000 brick residence, Ridgewood Rd.; 65x35 ft.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—Marget Realty Co., 904 Chestnut St., erect \$10,000 brick dwelling and garage, Arundel St., Hill Crest.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—N. Martin, Pierce Bldg., St. Louis, erect \$10,000 brick residence and garage, Country Club Place; 34x66 ft.

Mo., Kansas City—Elizabeth Freitag erect dwellings, 28 and 100 E. 70th St.; cost \$13,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Everett K. Campbell, 2441 Charlotte St., advises will not build residence for at least 3 years.*

Mo., Kansas City—Antone Seufert, 209 Studio Bldg., erect 6 dwellings, 5231-33-35-39-43-45 Agnes Ave.; total cost \$18,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Wells Brothers Realty Co., 416 Dwight Bldg., erect 3 dwellings, 5341-45-47 Euclid Ave.; total cost \$12,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Wulf & Hansen Building Co. erect dwellings, 453 W. 70th and E. 78th Sts.; cost \$10,000.

Mo., Kirkwood, St. Louis—B. L. Tatman, 3629 Olive St., erect \$13,000 frame and stucco residence, Way Ave.; 1½ stories and basement, 36x28 ft., concrete foundation, hardwood floors, asphalt shingle roof, tile bath; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., 614 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., Sappington—Dr. J. A. Youngman opens bids April 1 for brick residence; cost \$18,000, 2 stories, 40x60 ft., hardwood floors, stone foundation, tile roofs; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$2000 to \$4000. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

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CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Mo., St. Louis—J. L. Hamilton, care Edw. J. Lawler, Archt., 3672 Hickory St., erect \$38,000 residence, 15 Hampton Drive; brick, 2 stories and basement, 43x33 ft., concrete foundation and floor slab, cut stone, tile roof, oak floor, marble and tile bath, metal lath; bids in.

Mo., St. Louis—B. T. Kearns, 3109 Allen St., erect brick residence, Boland Drive, Moorlands; 2 stories and basement, 52x54, rubble stone foundation, marble and tile, cut stone, slate roof, hardwood floors, structural steel, concrete floor slabs; A. B. M. Corribia, Archt., 1373 Arcade Bldg.; bids in.

N. C., Greensboro—R. I. C. Craftsman Co. erect two \$10,000 dwellings, LaFayette Ave. near Brookside Drive; brick veneer, 2 stories, 8 rooms, composition roofs.

Okl., Oklahoma City—G. A. Nichols, 115 N. Harvey St., erect 9 dwelling, West and East 18th and East 17th Sts.; total cost \$59,200.

Okl., Oklahoma City—L. G. West, 3214 Classen St., erect \$10,000 residence, 545 W. 33d St.; total cost \$19,000.

Tex., Marshall—O. D. Hayes erect residence, Sue Belle Lake recreation park; remodel bathhouse and swimming equipment, install playground equipment.

Tenn., Brownsville—Edgar Rothschilds erect \$12,000 brick veneer residence; 2 stories, stone trim, composition roof, hardwood floors, tile bath, steam heat; J. E. Parish, Archt., McCowart-Mercer Bldg., Jackson.

Tenn., Memphis—Bradley Davis erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence; 2 stories and basement, 55x40 ft., composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath, hot water heat, garage; Estes W. Mann, Archt., Cotton Exchange Bldg.*

Tenn., Memphis—Luke Seawell, 58 Cass St., Atlanta, Ga., erect 15 dwellings, Rugby Park; brick veneer, 1 story and basement, composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath, garages; total cost \$100,000; W. C. Lester, Archt., Dermon Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—Allan Fisher purchased "Briar Patch" estate; remodel 9-room residence, erect additional barns and stalls.

Tenn., Nashville—Hunter McDonald, Jr., 1915 West End Ave., rejected bids for brick residence, Belle Meade; Hart, Freeland & Roberts, Archts., 1211 Independent Life Bldg.

Tex., Abilene—A. L. Breighan erect \$10,000 residence; brick veneer, 2 stories; David S. Castle Co., Archt., 701 Alexander Bldg.

Tex., Dalhart—O. F. Fitch erect \$14,000 residence; brick, 1 story and part basement, 35x60 ft., tile or asbestos roof, hot air heat; Roy J. Smith, Archt., 310 Blackburn Bldg., Amarillo.

Tex., Fort Worth—R. H. Emerson, 2710 Hemphill St., erect 2 dwellings, Parkhill addition; face brick, 2 stories and basement, tile roof, furnace; Frank J. Singleton, Archt., 601 Continental Bank Bldg.

Tex., Fort Worth—A. B. Elkins, 112 W. Hattie St., erect 4 brick veneer dwellings, 4005 Belford St., 2200 Chelsea Rd., 2316-17 S. Hillcrest St.; total cost \$25,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—O. B. Johnston, 1521 Gould St., erect 2 brick veneer dwellings, Willing St.; total cost \$15,500.

Tex., Fort Worth—Oakhurst Land Co., First Nat. Bldg., erect 3 dwellings, 2309 Primrose, 2324-2329 Marigold St.; brick veneer, frame; total cost \$12,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Edwin M. Robin erect \$17,500 brick veneer residence, 2413 Medford St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Herbert G. Walker, 111½ W. Sixth St., erect \$12,000 brick veneer residence, 4709 Crestline Rd.

Tex., Houston—H. W. Cordell, care J. M. Cordell & Sons, erect residence, 4900 block Leeland St., Eastlawn.

Tex., Houston—Temple Lumber Co., 3400 Polk St., erect 14 dwellings, Eastlawn; cost \$6500 to \$7500 each; one under way.

Tex., Houston—E. J. Burke Co., First Natl. Bank Bldg., plans 51 bungalows, Kutschbach Addition, 13th and 14th Sts.; cost \$2500 to \$4000 each; 5 rooms.

Tex., Houston—E. E. Edwards, Pres. Sealy Mattress Co., National & H. & T. C. R. R., plans residence, Del Monte Drive, River Oaks.

Tex., Houston—T. C. Goodson, Cotton

Hotel, erect 4-room frame residence, 1918 Lauderdale St.; cost about \$10,000.

Tex., Houston—Houston Development Co. erect 3 frame dwellings, 1719 Colquitt and 1914-22 Huldy Sts.; total cost \$24,000.

Tex., Houston—J. A. Roege plans several dwellings, Monticello.

Tex., Houston—Mrs. M. M. Tupper, St. Louis, Mo., plans residence, Kirby Drive near Pine Valley Drive, River Oaks.

Tex., Houston—J. V. Yarger, care Warren & Yarger, Esperson Bldg., erect residence, Garden Villas.

Tex., Houston—H. Seltzer, 1901 Dennis St., erect 3 brick veneer duplexes, Esabella St., Washington Terrace Addition; 10 rooms; cost \$5000 each.

Tex., Houston—Lightfoot Construction Co. erect 4 dwellings and garages, 607 Willard, 2223-2227 Bissonett and 1708 Hawthorne Sts.; frame and brick veneer; total cost \$39,000.

Tex., Laredo—R. H. Traylor erect \$10,000 residence; brick, stucco, concrete foundation, 1 story, 7 rooms; W. A. Miller, Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio; bids open.

Tex., McAllen—J. E. Langford erect \$15,000 residence; frame and stucco, Spanish tile roof, concrete foundation; C. A. Rainwater, Archt., drawing plans.

Tex., McAllen—Miller-Morris Co. erect number dwellings; plan to start from 5 to 10 dwellings each week; contracts let for first unit.

Tex., Plainview—N. R. Northcutt Lumber Co. erect 150 brick veneer dwellings; total cost \$450,000; plans, engineering and construction by N. R. Northcutt; landscaping by Mrs. N. R. Northcutt, Box 1107. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.

Tex., San Benito—J. E. Bell erect rein. concrete, hollow tile and stucco residence; 2 stories; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., Nat'l. Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., San Benito—S. L. Gay erect rein. concrete, hollow tile and brick residence; 2 stories; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., Nat'l. Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Sam Kruger, Buchanan St., erect \$32,000 residence; brick, Carthage or Bedford stone trim, 2 stories, 10 rooms, Spanish clay tile roof, tile baths and floors, concrete foundation; H. H. Roberts, Archt., 453 Harvey-Snider Bldg.; ready for bids about April 1.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Chas. Rader, 1609 Eleventh St., erect \$25,000 Spanish type residence; brick, Bedford stone trim, 2 stories and basement, clay tile roof, tile baths and porch floors, rein. concrete foundation, hollow tile, orn. iron, gas heat; H. H. Roberts, Archt., 453 Harvey-Snider Bldg.

Va., Norfolk—W. E. Smith, 4312 Hampton Blvd. erect \$11,000 residence and garage, 1349 Bolling Ave.

Va., Tenn., Bristol—Central Glass Co., Inc. of Virginia, B. Frank Collins, Gen. Mgr., erect 9 dwellings, Sycamore St.

W. Va., Bluefield—Mrs. A. B. Bernard erect 3 dwellings, Valley View Ave.; total cost \$11,000.

W. Va., Wheeling—C. A. Branum, 110 N. Front St., erect \$10,000 residence. Menninger Ave.

Government and State

Ky., Mayfield—State, care Fred A. Crawford, Capt., Mayfield National Guard, and City of Mayfield. A. C. Plumlee, Mayor, have low bid at \$86,763 from Raymond Construction Co., Bowling Green, for American Legion memorial-armory building; Brinton B. Davis, Archt., Norton Bldg., Louisville.*

Mo., Jefferson City—State Senate approved \$10,000,000 State building program for replacing with fireproof structures obsolete buildings at State University, School of Mines, Rolla, State Teachers' Training Colleges, eleemosynary and penal institutions; would vote at 1928 election.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Mo., Louisiana—Otis Smith Estate, care Isaac T. Orr, 323 N. Broadway, St. Louis, receives bids April 12 for brick hospital; cost \$150,000, 2 stories; Geo. D. Barnett, Inc., Archt., Syndicate Trust Bldg., St. Louis.

N. C., Durham—Durham County Board of Commrs. may call election on \$250,000 tuberculosis sanatorium bonds.

N. C., Oteen—United States Veterans' Bureau, Frank T. Hines, Director, Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C., receives bids April 26 at Constr. Div., Room 701 Arlington Bldg., for Receiving Building No. 1, including con-

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necting corridors, at U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 60; work includes excavating, rein. concrete constr., hollow tile, cast stone, marble work, floor and wall tile, iron work, steel sash, iron stairs with slate treads, slate and built-up roofing, roof ventilators, metal lathing, plastering, carpentry, insect screens, hardware, painting, glazing, plumbing, heating, electrical work, electric elevators, (2) plumbing, (3) heating, (4) electrical work and (5) electric elevators; drawings and specifications from Constr. Div.*

Tex., Kingsville—Kleburg County, W. H. McCracken, Judge, voted \$30,000 hospital addition bonds.*

Tex., Corpus Christi—City Council of Corpus Christi and Nueces County Commissioners' Court repair and equip dwelling adjacent to Spohn Sanitarium for indigent poor.

W. Va., Williamson—Drs. Conley & Salton, Memorial Hospital, let contract about April 1 for steel, concrete and brick general hospital to replace burned structure; cost \$100,000; 4 stories, 138x38 ft., concrete floors and foundation, tile roof; Manor & Handloser, Archts., Professional Bldg., Huntington. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Birmingham—Carper-Shepherd Realty Co. erect \$25,000 apartment, Fifth St. and 18th Ave. South.

Ala., Columbiana—Harry Gordon and Leo Friedberger purchased property, plan to erect \$75,000, 30-room hotel.

Ala., Huntsville—Monte Sano Development Co. signed contract with owners of old hotel on Monte Sano to expend \$50,000 in improvements.

Ala., Mobile—A. C. Sherman, 1565 Monterey Place, contemplates erecting \$550,000 5-story apartment building, N. E. cor. Government and Ann Sts.; Denham, Van Keuren & Denham, Archts., Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham.

Ark., Harrison—Ozark Development Co. (See—Miscellaneous).

Fla., Venice—Jacobs & Rice planning early construction of 29-family apartment group on Barcelona Ave., to be known as Tuscan Gardens; Harrison Gill, Archt.

Ga., Atlanta—Property Foundation, Inc. erect two 2-story, brick veneer apartments, 22-28 Eighth St. N. E.; \$40,000.

Ga., Columbus—Charles Frank Williams, 1535 Pine St., start work about April 15 on \$125,000 to \$150,000, 3-story, Spanish type, hollow tile, stucco, terra cotta trim, 30-suite apartment building, corner Wildwood Dr. and Garfield St., in Wynnton (Br. P. O.); Spanish tile roof, built-in refrigerators, Murphy beds, incinerators, hardwood and tile floors; F. Roy Duncan, Archt., Exchange Bldg.; will be erected by Williams Lumber Co. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.

Ga., Savannah—Order of Railway Conductors, L. E. Sheppard, Pres., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, reported planning to erect hotel on Oatland Island, in connection with Conductors' Home now under construction.

Ga., Dublin—T. W. Hooks, Macon, owner of Dublin Hotel, will make extensive improvements; \$15,000.

Md., Baltimore—Rugby Apartments Co., H. W. Webb, Pres., 516 N. Charles St., receiving bids for \$150,000, 3½-story, Tudor design, 60x86-ft. Rugby Hall Apartments, N. E. side University Pkwy.; 12 housekeeping suites and 6 bachelor units; Frederic A. Fletcher, Archt.

Miss., Pass Christian—Charles Nelson, owner of Hotel Nelson, on Beach Blvd., has plans in progress for 40 or 50-room, \$40,000 to \$50,000 addition.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—Louis E. Mutrex erect \$11,500, 30x54-ft. brick flat on Bonhomme St.

Mo., Kansas City—Harry E. Fisher, of Fisher Building Co., 618 Commerce Bldg., plans to erect 8-story, fireproof apartment building, S. E. cor. Brush Creek Blvd. and McGee St.; 32 five-room efficiency apartments, 15 single kitchenette units and lobby; Miss N. E. Peters, Archt., Oreal-Leslie Bldg.

N. C., Greensboro—King Cotton Hotel Co., J. E. Latham, Pres., Jefferson Bldg., soon let contract for addition to dining room, to be known as Florentine Room; Shape, Bready & Peterkin, Archts., 50 E. 42d St., New York.*

Okl., Oklahoma City—H. C. Hauser, 615 W. Sixth St., erect \$13,000, brick veneer apartment, 605-7 W. Sixth St.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Smith & Smith

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

erect \$20,000 apartments, 1000 W. 22nd St. Okla., Spavinaw—W. R. Harper, care Grand Valley Times, contemplates erecting \$100,000 hotel building.

S. C., Charleston—Isle of Palms, Inc., Charles R. Allen, Pres., 16 Vendue Range, call for bids at once on 70-room hotel building on Isle of Palms; each room has private bath.

Tenn., Cleveland—James J. Baldwin, Archt., 204-5 Taylor Bldg., Asheville, N. C., authorized to prepare plans for 75-room, fireproof Cherokee Hotel; C. L. Hardwick, Chmn.*

Tenn., Livingston—Exchange Club, M. C. Dabney, Sec., interested in construction of new hotel building.

Tex., Brownsville—Harris Alexander receiving bids for \$30,000, 2-story, 12-apartment building; hollow tile, stucco, concrete foundation, frame 12-car garage; Ralph H. Cameron, Archt., City Natl Bank Bldg., San Antonio; R. Newell Waters, Asso. Archt., Weslaco.

Tex., Corpus Christi—J. E. Poulos & Bros., care Mecca Cafe, 118 E. Houston St., San Antonio, receives bids until April 9 for \$250,000, 4-story, 125-room hotel building; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Corpus Christi—Hardy & Curran, Archts., 312 Rigan Bldg., has preliminary plans in progress for \$115,000, 3-story, 90x103 ft., brick, tile, reinforced concrete, fireproof hotel building; face brick, composition roof, wood and concrete floors, reinforced concrete beams and columns, metal lath and plaster, roof ventilators; owner's name not announced; also preparing plans for hotel addition and remodeling, 2 stories, \$32,000, 132x50 ft. frame and stucco.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Nueces Hotel have plans ready for bids after May 1 for 2-story, 105-room, brick and reinforced concrete addition; Adams & Adams, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Galveston—P. L. Michael erect 2-story, cement block, 6-apartment house. 1 stucco kitchenette and bath each, 4 stores and garage, 3901-7 Main and 1006 Truxillo Sts.; \$32,000.

Tex., Houston—Cornell G. Curtis, Archt., 1632 Hawthorne St., preparing plans for \$50,000, 3-story, concrete and msl, 100x127-ft. store and hotel building. Clay and Jacquin Sts.; owner's name withheld; concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.

Tex., Houston—C. C. Bell Construction Co., 3511 McKinney St., purchased lot at 2700 Fannin St. for apartment building.

Tex., Mission—C. A. Rainwater, Archt., McAllen, preparing plans for \$20,000, frame and stucco, 12-apartment building for Mr. Sammons.

Tex., Nacogdoches—John P. Davidson, owner of Inn Hotel, announced plans for \$25,000 annex.

Tex., Sweetwater—H. B. Allen and Associates have preliminary plans under way for \$250,000, 6-story, 125-guest room hotel building; brick, reinforced concrete frame and floor slabs, steel, fireproof.

Va., Norfolk—E. L. Myers, 110 W. 25th St., has plans by Philip B. Moser, Law Bldg., soon start work on \$55,000, 20-family bachelor apartment building, 35th St. near Colonial Ave.; electric refrigeration; Myers & Myers, Contrs.

Va.-Tenn., Bristol—C. L. and T. E. Warren purchased old St. Luke's Hospital buildings on Tenth St.; convert into apartments.

Miscellaneous

Ala., Anniston—Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg., Birmingham, advises regarding proposed clubhouse for Anniston Country Club: "Job has been delayed and it will be about two weeks before plans and specifications will be ready for bids."

Ark., Fort Smith—Earl U. Hardin, First Natl. Bank Bldg., Chmn. of building committee of Kiwanis Club, announced plans for civic clubhouse on municipal golf links, on Massard Prairie.

Ark., Harrison—Ozark Development Co., J. B. Wilson, Pres., Lawrence, Kansas, plans pleasure resort development in Boone County, to include hotel, two business centers, dancing pavilion, two clubhouses, auditorium, children's nursery and play grounds, etc.: cost \$600,000: for use of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, R. S. Whitlock, Grand Sec., Bentonville; Hal A. Stonebraker, Archt., Balcony Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Ralph W. Nichols, Constr. Engr., Myrtle.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—Directors of Tarpon Springs Public Library will erect \$18,000,

2-story building, lower floor for offices and studios, upper floor for library.

Ga., Bainbridge—Woman's Club planning to construct clubhouse.

La., New Orleans—Sam Stone, Jr., & Co., Archts., Masonic Temple Bldg., placed plans and specifications on market for contract bids for 2-story, reinforced concrete, steel and brick addition to Protestant Episcopal Children's Orphanage, 609 Jackson Ave.; consist of dining room, sewing room and dormitory; following contractors invited to bid: A. Garrett, Canal-Commercial Bldg., and Christ Stander, 2805 Palmyra St.

Miss., Gulfport—Vinson B. Smith, Jr., Archt., receives bids April 15 for \$15,000, 1-story, hollow tile, brick and stucco-finish billiard parlor.

Mo., Jefferson City—Jefferson City Country Club plans to enlarge and remodel clubhouse.

S. C., Charleston—Yeaman's Hall, care E. W. Duran, Peoples Bldg., planning to construct \$150,000 clubhouse.

Tenn., Paris—Paris Country Club, J. K. Currier, Jr., Pres., plans to erect clubhouse.

Tex., San Antonio—St. Joseph's Orphanage, Cameron and Military Plaza, care Archbishop Arthur J. Drossaerts, plans \$125,000, fireproof orphanage on Conception Road.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Miss., Bay St. Louis—Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co., W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Engr., Ninth St. and Broadway, Louisville, Ky., will remodel depot.

Miss., Jackson—J. L. Gould, Supt. of New Orleans and Great Northern Railroad, Bogalusa, La., receiving bids for construction of 2-story, brick passenger depot and 1-story, brick freight depot and concrete platform; composition roof, metal ceiling; date of opening bids not yet announced; R. P. Farnsworth & Co., Contrs., Canal Commercial Bldg., New Orleans, received plans and specifications and propose to bid.*

N. C., Charlotte—Piedmont & Northern Railway, E. Thomason, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr., purchased tract for proposed passenger station and yards.

Okla., Sayre—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., C. A. Morse, Ch. Engr., Chicago, Ill., reported contemplates erecting \$15,000, 1-story, 24x80 ft., brick and stone depot; A. T. Hawk, Archt., care owners.

Tex., Odessa—Texas & Pacific Railway Co., E. F. Mitchell, Ch. Engr., Dallas, soon start work on \$100,000 passenger depot.

Schools

Ark., Batesville—Arkansas College, Dr. E. B. Tucker, Pres., has approval of Arkansas Presbyterians of \$750,000 expansion program; tentative plans include enlargement of endowment fund and construction of 4 buildings—administration building, dormitory for women, conservatory of music and gymnasium—within next 4 years; Witt, Seibert & Halsey, Archts., Texarkana.

Ark., Little Rock—Philander Smith College for negroes plans to raise \$50,000 for erection of building in West End.

Ark., McGehee—McGehee Special School District, W. A. McGehee, Sec. of School Directors, receives bids until April 25 for High School building; plans from Mitchell Selligman, Archt., 206 Pine St., Pine Bluff.

D. C., Washington—Nat'l Training School for Boys, Bladensburg Rd. N. E., receives bids until April 4 for construction of 1-family building.

D. C., Washington—Howard University, Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, Pres., inaugurated campaign to raise \$124,000 needed to complete \$1,000,000 program, including \$500,000 endowment and \$500,000 new medical building and equipment for medical college.

Fla., Coral Gables—J. Henry Helser, Chmn. of University of Miami Fund Board, announced work to start early this summer on stadium, seating capacity 30,000; Phineas E. Paist, Archt.*

Fla., Fort Myers—Lee County Board of Public Instruction, Box 877, receives bids until April 7 for \$20,000 school at Olga and \$30,000 school at Alva; W. O. Sparklin, Archt.*

Fla., Sanford—Seminole County Board of Public Instruction, T. W. Lawton, Supt., call elections April 22 on \$50,000 bonds in Special Tax School District No. 2, and \$30,000 bonds in Special Tax School District No. 3.

Fla., Tallahassee—State Board of Control, J. T. Diamond, Sec., plans to let contracts in April for first unit of administration building, Florida Agricultural & Mechanical College for Negroes; cost \$100,000, and enlarging kitchen and dining room at School for Deaf and Blind, \$25,000.

Fla., Tallahassee—Florida State Board of Control receives bids April 11, at Monroe Hotel, St. Augustine, for Administration Building at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes; general contract include heating, plumbing and electrical wiring; plans and specifications from Rudolph Weaver, Archt., 200 Peabody Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville.*

Fla., Wauchula—Four school districts voted to consolidate, erect building in Lake Branch District; Hardee County Board of Public Instruction.

Ga., Avera—Avera School District voted \$18,000 school bonds; address School Board.

Ga., Dorchester—J. J. Baldwin, Archt., 204-5 Taylor Bldg., Asheville, N. C., preparing plans for 8-room and auditorium, brick Dorchester Consolidated School; composition roof; Allen A. Stevens, Sec.

Ga., Oglethorpe—Town voted \$12,000 bonds toward erection of \$25,000 school building; address Board of Education.

Ga., Ty Ty—Board of Trustees, Ty Ty Consolidated School District, postponed election on \$14,000 school bonds.*

Ky., Lexington—University of Kentucky, Dr. Frank L. McVey, Pres., has plans in progress for recitation building.

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana State University rejected all bids for erection of 3-story, brick and reinforced concrete, combined auditorium, armory and gymnasium; project put off indefinitely; Wogan & Bernard, Archts., Raymond Bldg.*

La., Baton Rouge—L. A. Grosz, Archt., Raymond Bldg., complete plans and specifications in three weeks, for 75x150 ft., 2-story, reinforced concrete, brick and cement trim elementary and high school building, in Hollywood Drive, for East Baton Rouge Parish School Board; 12 classrooms and auditorium to seat 600, composition roof, steam heat.

La., Minden—Webster Parish School Board receives bids until April 9 for 4 Rosenwald colored school buildings, at St. Rest, Longspring, Martin, Sibley and St. John.

La., Ruston—Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, Dr. J. H. Barnes, Pres., Alumni Assn., contemplating erecting new Administration Building.

Md., Frederick—Gov. Albert C. Ritchie signed bill authorizing Frederick County to borrow \$250,000 for schools. Address Frederick County Board of Education.

Miss., Crystal Springs—Board of Trustees of consolidated high schools planning to abolish consolidated high schools at Old Crystal Springs, New Zion, Harmony, Gatesville, etc.; erect consolidated building.

Miss., Hazlehurst—Board of Supervisors considering issuance of \$65,000 bonds for new boys' dormitory at Copiah-Lincoln Agricultural High School.

Miss., Houston—School Board, L. D. Gray, Pres., employed J. M. Spain, Archt., Millaps Bldg., Jackson, prepare plans for \$90,000, 2-story, brick and reinforced concrete, stone trim school building.*

Miss., Natchez—School Board, W. H. Braden, Sec., receives bids until April 28 for erecting High School building; plans and information from P. J. Krouse, Archt. M. & W. Bldg., Meridian.

Miss., Tipterville—Trustees of Tipterville Consolidated School District receive bids until April 8 for construction of teachers' home, barn, chicken house and 2 toilets in Tipterville Consolidated School.

Mo., Joplin—Board of Education, Dr. J. G. Barnett, Pres., receives bids April 12 for Junior High School on site of McKinley school.

Mo., Kansas City—Bishop Ernest L. Walder, Pres., and Bishop William F. McMurray, Vice-Pres., of corporation planning construction of \$5,000,000 Lincoln and Lee University, on State Line between Missouri and Kansas; Mrs. Kate W. Hewitt donated 146 acres for site and city purchased 115 additional acres; more than \$1,300,000 subscribed for original fund of \$5,000,000, of which \$2,000,000 will be expended at outset for buildings, \$2,000,000 for endowments and \$1,000,000 for maintenance.

N. C., Raleigh—Rev. E. H. Gould, principal of St. Augustine School, announced offer of general education board of Rockefeller Foundation of \$40,000 toward building program of \$120,000; plan new dining hall and domestic science building and girls' dormitory.

N. C., Robbinsville—Graham County Board of Education plans to erect \$50,000 school building.

N. C., Whittier—Swain County Board of Education plans to erect new high school building.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

N. C., Winston-Salem—Forsyth County Commissioners authorized expenditure of \$130,000 for improvements to schoolhouses and facilities; include additions to plumbing and heating systems of Old Town High, Old Richmond High, Vienna High, Rural Hall High and new elementary school at Belews Creek.

Okla., Hennessey—Board of Education call election April 12 in District No. 16 on \$50,000 bonds to erect new school building.

Tenn., Curve—Curve School District votes April 16 on \$15,000 bonds. Address School Board.

Tenn., Knoxville—Commissioner of Institutions Lewis S. Pope, Nashville, plans to start work in late summer on \$50,000, brick, combination hospital and gymnasium building for Tennessee School for the Deaf; pending appropriation.

Tenn., Memphis—Board of Education, R. L. Jones, Supt., considering addition of 15 rooms to Humes High School.

Tex., Abilene—City Commission approved recommendations of School Board for expending \$200,000 bond issue recently voted; include \$120,000 wing to High School, contain auditorium to seat 1500 and 8 or 9 classrooms; enlarge 2 ward schools and erect new ward school.*

Tex., Brenham—Board of Education receives bids about May 10 for \$140,000, 2-story, concrete, frame, brick and tile High School building; concrete foundation, built-up roof; Giesecke & Harris, Archts., 207 W. Seventh St., Austin; Munsey Wilson, Engr., care Archts. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.

Tex., Burnet—Burnet Independent School District votes April 4 on \$25,000 bonds to build new high school and remodel present grammar school; address Board of Education.

Tex., Dallas—Board of Education opened bids for erecting Ruthmede Public School Building; following low bidders: Thomas & Yarbrough, 707 N. Ervay St., \$87,360; Kinnison Bros., 1201 S. Lamar St., heating, \$10,477; Levy Plumbing Co., 517 N. Akard St., plumbing, \$5360; N. E. Busby & Co., 111 S. Haskell St., wiring, \$1350; Coburn & Smith, Archts., 2006 Republic Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—Hockaday School for Girls, Miss Eliza Hockaday, start work about May 1 on \$35,000 lower school building, including classrooms and recreation rooms; Lang & Witchell, Archts., American Exchange Bank Bldg.

Tex., Fort Worth—Board of Education, Ed A. Corbett, Chmn. Building Committee, receives bids until April 5 for \$300,000, 3-story, reinforced concrete, brick and stone Junior High School building in North Fort Worth; 27,000 sq. ft. ground area, tar and gravel roof, wood, cement and tile floors; W. G. Clarkson, Archt., First Natl. Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Greenville—Board of Trustees of Wesley College, J. F. Bickley, Pres., expend \$20,000 for improvements to dormitories.

Tex., Houston—Henry F. Jonas & Tabor, Asso. Archts., Union Natl. Bank Bldg., with Harry D. Payne, Supv. Archt., for Houston Independent School District, complete plans in few weeks for Consolidated School on E. Montgomery Road; cost \$100,000, including land; administrative building to be connected with other buildings by covered passageway.

Tex., Orange—Miss Allie Bland, County School Supt., has completed plans and specifications by T. A. Howell, soon start work on \$10,000, 4-room, fireproof, brick, 1-story school building for Little Cypress District.

Tex., Sinton—Town voted \$100,000 bonds for High School. Address Board of Education.*

Tex., Van Horn—Common School District No. 1 voted April 9 on \$35,000 bonds for new school building. Address Culberson County School Board.

Tex., Waco—Pecan Grove School District voted \$50,000 bonds for new high school; address McLennan County School Board, L. A. Woods, Supt.

Va., Averitt—Averitt College, James P. Craft, Pres., plans to erect building for Science and Music Department this summer.

Va., Bedford—Town Council will call \$110,000 bond election toward erection of \$125,000 High School Building.*

Va., Vinton—Roanoke County Board of Education, Salem, considering erecting High School building at Vinton.

W. Va., Bogg's Run—Board of Education of Union District receives bids until April 1 for erection of school building; plans and specifications at Union High School, Benwood; J. S. Welch, Marshall County Supt.,

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Moundsville, and Albert F. Dayton, Archt., 1417 Chaplin St., Wheeling.

W. Va., Fairmont—Board of Education of Fairmont Independent School District call election April 19 on \$940,000 bonds; include erection of senior high, combination grade and high for colored children, 2 annexes to 2 elementary schools; William B. Ittner, Archt., Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.*

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—W. D. McEachen, 2604 32d Ave., N., erect \$65,000, 2-story, brick, 140x140-ft. building, S. W. cor. 32d Ave. North and N. 27th St.; include stores, offices and branch post office.

Fla., Jacksonville—J. B. Cox, 3102 Liberty St., erect \$15,000, 2-story, brick and veneer building, 20th between Market and Liberty Sts.

Ga., Atlanta—Massell Realty Co., 43½ Peachtree St., erect \$15,000, 2-story, brick building at 487 Whitehall St.

Ga., Atlanta—Morris Brandon, 703-8 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg., advises regarding Mather Brothers store burned at \$250,000 loss: "Have not made any plans to replace burned building."

Ga., Columbus—Roy E. Martin, 607 20th St., erect store and apartment building. See Theaters.

Ga., Gainesville—McClellan Stores, Inc., R. C. Hubbard, Southern representative, leased Broen Bldg. at N. W. cor. public square; expend \$10,000 in installing steel ceiling, new front and interior changes.

Ga., Vidalia—J. F. Darby acquired 40-ft. lot, 2 brick stores adjacent; will erect brick stores on vacant lots and remodel stores.

La., Minden—Dr. Longino soon let contract for 2-story, brick store and office building.

La., Monroe—Morgan & Lindsey Co., Jasper, Tex., leased store building, will remodel.

Md., Baltimore—Leschin Co., Inc., 19 W. 36th St., New York, leased store at 36 W. Lexington St., make extensive alterations and improvements.

Miss., Gulfport—Vinson B. Smith, Jr., Archt., soon complete plans for 1-story, brick store building for J. C. Rich.

Mo., Kansas City—George Chiavola purchased 40-ft. frontage on 33rd St. near Oak: plans 2-story building with store rooms on ground floor, 2 apartments above.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Brown-Rogers-Dixon Co., N. Liberty St., has plans in progress by Hall Crews for 3-story, reinforced concrete hardware store; also remodel warehouse on property.

Okla., Oklahoma City—J. D. Morse, American Natl. Bank Bldg., erect \$18,000 store and apartment building, 112-16 W. 13th St.

Okla., Tulsa—Feldman Investment Co., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., erect \$15,000, 2-story, brick, 3-storey and 11-apartment building at 1728 S. Quanah Ave.

S. C., Rock Hill—J. L. Phillips' Drug Co. erect 2-story store and office building on site of burned structure.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Brook Brantly, Hamilton Bank Bldg., erect \$30,000, 1-story business building, Market between Second and Third Sts.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Brook Brantly, Signal Mountain, has permit for \$30,000, 1-story building; A. F. Hahn, Builder, Chamberlain Bldg.

Tenn., Kingsport—Big Store, care the Prop., planning to erect 4-story, 75x138 ft. store building at Center and Broad Sts.

Tenn., Kingsport—Hord Tipton, of Church Hill, erect 2-story, 50x125 ft. store building on Broad St.

Tenn., Knoxville—Col. D. C. Chapman erect new building on site of present 5-story Chapman Drug Co. building on State St.

Tex., Alice—Phil Hobbs has final plans in progress by Adams & Adams, Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio, for \$30,000, 1-story store building; concrete foundation, wood joists, brick.

Tex., Beaumont—Norvell-Wilder Hardware Co., Park & Bowie Sta., will erect \$115,000 building at Washington and Trinity Sts.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Bank and Office

Ala., Selma—Peoples Bank & Trust Co., H. F. Cooper, Pres., let contract at \$40,400, including fixtures, plumbing, heating and lighting, to A. C. Samford, Shepherd Bldg., Montgomery, for remodeling building; construct mezzanine, bronze and marble lobby,

Tex., Brownsville—Aziz Brothers open bids about April 15 for \$35,000, 2-story, 49x120-ft. stucco business building, Elizabeth and 11th Sts.; furnishings and equipment cost \$4000; Page Brothers, Archts.; M. B. Clark, Engr. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

Tex., Clarendon—Joe Goldston plans to erect \$28,000, 2-story, brick store and office building at Main and First Sts.

Tex., Groveton—Leon Womack and W. L. Avery erect 1-story, brick and concrete, 100x120 ft. building.

Tex., Houston—Phil Stillman, 1650 Richmond St., and Leo Furman, 2520 Canal St., erect \$10,000 store building, 1011-13 Caroline St.

Tex., Rosenberg—C. H. Boring erect 1-story, 30x90 ft. store building on Fifth St.

Tex., San Antonio—F. L. Hillyer, 111 E. Craig Place, purchased site at Fourth St. and Broadway, reported to erect business building.

Tex., Waco—Drs. J. E. Quay and George M. Liddell, both 605 Columbus Ave., purchased property at Speight and 13th Sts., will erect store buildings.

Va.-Tenn., Bristol—Boggs-Rice Co., Walter Boggs, Pres., reported to erect 4-story, fireproof store building on Piedmont St.

W. Va., Wheeling—Mrs. Martha Jones erect \$22,000 store building.

Theaters

Fla., West Palm Beach—Ferdinand Kahler, Sec., New Albany, Ind., plans to start work within a month on \$200,000 motion picture theater on First St. adjoining Fagan Arcade; seating capacity 1000; remodel Arcade, with entrances on Clematis and First Sts. leading to rotunda of theater; to be operated by E. J. Sparks, 317 W. Forsyth St.; Roy A. Benjamin, Archt., Bisbee Bldg., both Jacksonville.*

Ga., Calhoun—Manning & Wink, owners of Gem Theater, purchased Moss-Johnson block for theater building.

Ky., Louisville—Henning Chambers, 431 W. Jefferson St., and Lawrence Jones, 324 W. Main St., selected John Eberson, Archt., 212 E. Superior St., Chicago, Ill., and 200 W. 57th St., New York, prepare plans for \$1,500,000 Deluxe type theater on Fourth St.; seating capacity over 3000; to be leased by Loew's, Inc., Edward A. Schiller, Vice-Pres., 1540 Broadway, New York.*

Mo., Kansas City—Universal Pictures Corp., 730 Fifth Ave., New York, acquired Uptown Theater, Valentine Road and Broadway, now under construction; reported to exceed \$500,000 to complete.

Ola., Heavener—G. D. Hughes has preliminary plans in progress by Haralson & Nelson, Merchants Bank Bldg., Ft. Smith, Ark., for 1-story and balcony, 71x130 ft. theater and store building.

S. C., Rock Hill—Dr. J. B. Johnson has plans in progress by A. D. Gilchrist for theater building.

Tex., Dallas—Dent Theaters, Inc., 2000½ Jackson St., has plans in progress for theater building at N. W. cor. Greenville Ave. and Sears St.; seat 1500 persons.

Warehouses

Fla., Miami Beach—Gilbert Jones, owner of Miami Beach Express Co., 834 First St., announced work to start within a month on 5-story, reinforced concrete, 60x100 ft. warehouse, First St. and Meridian Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Crown Drug Co., John S. Watkins, Pres., 3033 Main St., completed excavating on 31st St. site for new building; include storerooms, warehouse and offices.

Tex., Fort Worth—Oil Well Supply Co., B. Burnett Bldg., erect \$19,518, brick and steel warehouse, Rio Grande Ave. and Adams St.

Tex., Houston—S. J. Westheimer, 3716 San Jacinto St., has plans in progress by Hedrick & Gottlieb, Post-Dispatch Bldg., for 6-story, fireproof warehouse, on La Branch, between Franklin and Commerce Sts.

white marble floor, Anakin burglar proof vault; Warren, Knight & Davis and Chandler C. Yonge, Asso. Archts., Empire Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., and American Nat. Bank Bldg., Pensacola, Fla.*

Ark., Magnolia—Peoples Bank let contract to C. A. & J. M. O'Neal, Hope, Ark., for \$40,000 brick and Arkansas stone building;

stone trim; plans and bank equipment from St. Louis Bank Building and Equipment Co., 900 Sidney St., St. Louis, Mo.

Ga., Atlanta—Massell Realty Co., 43½ Peachtree St., excavating for \$500,000 ten-story and basement office building, Spring and James Sts.; rein. concrete frame, stone and terra cotta fronts, 100x100 ft.; 300 offices.*

Ky., Holman—Ashland Firebrick Co. let contract to E. E. Ramey, Ashland, for club-house, residence for sec-treas. and addition to office building; total cost \$25,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Wrought Iron Range Co., 5661 Natural Bridge Rd., erect \$12,000 office addition to factory; brick, 2 stories, 45x33 ft., composition roof, heat from present building; A Knell, Archt., above address; Murch Brothers Construction Co., Contr., Railway Exchange Bldg.

N. C., Greensboro—Hunt Bros., 407 Walker Ave., has plumbing contract for \$700,000 bank and office addition to American Exchange National Bank; limestone, Greensboro Cut Stone Works, Battle Ground Rd.; struct. steel, Carolina Steel & Iron Co. S. Elm St.; heating, W. W. Dick, 246 Bellemead St., all Greensboro; rein. steel, Truscon Steel Co., Youngstown, Ohio; structural steel, rein. concrete, limestone and brick, 9 stories, 45x131 ft., rein. concrete floors, rein. concrete and struct. steel foundation, Barrett Specification roof; Harry Barton, Archt., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro; Alfred C. Bossum, Archt., 680 Fifth Ave., New York and Greensboro; Angle-Blackford Co., Contr., American Bank Bldg., Greensboro.*

S. C., Florence—Southern Engineering Co., P. O. Box 157, Charlotte, N. C., has contract for about 40 tons reinforcing bars and all orna. iron work for \$100,000 Florence Title, Trust & Investment Co. store and office annex; Wilkins & Hopkins, Archts., Florence; J. B. Mobley, Contr., Box 302, Waynesboro, Ga.*

Tenn., Memphis—Following sub-contracts let for \$600,000 C. E. Farnsworth office building: Elevators, Memphis Elevator Co., 268 Union St.; heating, Fischer Heating Co., 367 Adams St.; plumbing, Pritchard Bros., 433 Madison St.; wiring, Electric Novelty Co., 124 Monroe St.; terra cotta, Federal Terra Cotta Co., 101 Park Ave., New York; metal windows, Campbell Metal Window Co., Bush and Hamburg Sts., Baltimore, Md.; elevator doors, Acres & Co.; roofing, Bartholomew Roofing Co., 164 S. Second St.; glass, Binswanger Co., 655 Union St.; granite, Cold Springs Granite Co., Cold Springs, Miss.; sheet metal, J. Dermon, 122 Poplar St.; rein. steel, Laclede Steel Co., Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; struct. steel, Pidgeon-Thomas Iron Co., 94 N. Second St.; orna. and misc. iron, Hurzog Iron Works; marble and terrazzo, Central Mosaic Marble & Tile Co., 248 N. Front St.; plastering, H. Sutton, Dermon Bldg.; metal access panels, Superior Floor & Screen Co., 147 S. Third St.; trim and millwork, Cole Manufacturing Co., 780 S. Fourth St.; stone, Ingall's Stone Co., Bedford, Ind.; sidewalk, lights, Stone Builders' Supply Co.; brick, Fischer Lime & Cement Co., 269 Walnut St.; painting, J. H. Parish, 63 S. Third St.; hardware, DeSoto Hardware Co., 14 S. Front St.; E. L. Harrison, Archt., 1501 Fidelity Bank Bldg.; H. J. Gilbertson Construction Co., Contr., Graham Bldg.*

Tex., Beaumont—Gulf Manufacturing and Lumber Co., Gulf and North Sts., has mill-work contract for \$600,000 Goodhue Buildings Co. office building; masonry, Fred Weber, both Beaumont; terra cotta work, Atlanta Terra Cotta Co., Citizens and Southern Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; Tisdale, Stone & Pinson, Archts.; J. S. Nichol, Engr.: managing and superintending contract to Nichol & Sneed, all 376 Crockett St., Beaumont.*

Tex., Beaumont—Otis Elevator Co., 316 Keith Bldg., has elevator contract for \$600,000 American National Bank Bldg.; cost \$40,000 to \$50,000; J. Ruskin Bailey, Archt., 1606 Main St., Houston; Tisdale, Stone & Pinson, Asso. Archts., 410 Ind. Life Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.; H. M. Sanford, Struct. Engr., 440 West Bldg., Houston.*

Tex., Dallas—Southwestern Bell Telephone Company of Texas, B. D. Hull, Engr., reported let contract for 4200 tons steel for \$2,700,000 first unit of \$4,500,000 office building to Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va. (Birmingham, Ala., office); I. R. Timlin, Telephone Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., and Lang & Witchell, American Bank Bldg., Dallas, Asso. Archts.; W. J. Knight & Co., Struct. Engrs., Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis; contracts lately noted let for excavation and retaining walls, reinforcing steel and excavation sub-contract.*

Tex., Houston—Louis G. Hester, First Natl. Bank Bldg., has tin-clad door and Kal-O-Mine door contract for \$75,000 Carnegie Steel Co. office building; Maurice J. Sullivan,

Archt., Second Nat. Bank Bldg.; Don Hall Construction Co., Contr., Cotton Exchange Bldg.*

Tex., San Antonio—Wright Bros., 405 Main St., have contract for power lines, wiring and fixtures for \$2,000,000 store and office building, Travis and Soledad Sts.; Geo. Willis, Archt., Builders' Exchange Bldg.; M. L. Diver, Engr., Calcasieu Bldg.; L. T. Wright & Co., Contr., Builders' Exchange Bldg.; Travis Investment Co., owner.*

Va., Richmond—American National Bank let contract to B. W. Showalter, 2902 Montrose Ave., for \$75,000 to \$100,000 North Side Branch building, Brookland Park Blvd. and Hanes Ave.; 50 ft. front, marble counters; Courtney S. Welton, Archt., Grace Amer. Bank Bldg.*

Va., Richmond—Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co. remodel building, 11th and Canal Sts., for general office annex; A. H. Calligan Co., Contr., 713 E. Franklin St.

Churches

Ala., Montgomery—Etz Ahayim Congregation, 38 Sayre St., David Musafer, member, Bldg. Comm., erect \$16,000 synagogue; cream brick, 2 stories, seat 200; Okel & Cooper, Archts., Bell Bldg.; Anderson Lumber Co., Contr., 1420 N. Court St.

Ark., Prescott—First Presbyterian Church let contract at \$11,565 to J. D. Brock, Arkadelphia, for Sunday school addition; 2 stories, brick, slate roof, concrete foundation, cost \$20,000; Chas. L. Thompson, Archt., Home Ins. Bldg., Little Rock.*

Ga., Griffin—First Christian Church let contract to Newton Coal & Lumber Co. for \$17,000 Sunday school, N. Tenth St.; brick, 2 stories, accommodate 400; Anker F. Hauzen, Archt., Shrine Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Ky., Fulton—Sanitary Plumbing & Metal Works, Jackson, Tenn., has heating and plumbing contract for \$100,000 First Methodist Church; wiring, Tri-State Electric Co., 324 N. Willett St.; Spencer & Phillips, Archts., Goodwyn Inst. Bldg., both Memphis; Walker Brothers & Co., Contrs., Jackson Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.*

Mo., Frederick—St. Paul's United Brethren Church, Glenn O. Garber, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract for Sunday school to Hahn & Betson; steel and brick, 1-story, balcony and basement, 65x87 ft., chestnut trim; seat at 850; Harry H. Augst, Archt., Harrisburg, Pa.*

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Presbyterian Church erect \$50,000 building to replace burned structure; brick and steel, terra cotta trim, 2 stories, 60x80 ft., concrete foundation; address proposals on furnishings, equipment, etc., \$15,000, to L. T. Metz, Chmn., Board of Trustees; A. Meyer, Archt., Central Nat. Bank Bldg., St. Louis; Wm. Walker, Engr.: constr. supervising by C. W. Tetwiler, Poplar Bluff.*

Mo., St. Louis—Bethel Temple let contract to J. F. Rochwite for \$20,000 basement unit of church, Jefferson and Palm Sts.; 102x50 ft., stone foundation, concrete floor slab, tar and gravel roof; Adolph Meyer, Archt., 1021 Central Nat. Bank Bldg.*

N. C., Greenville—Presbyterian Church started work on brick building, Fifth and Pitt Sts.

Okla., Medford—First Christian Church, Rev. Ivan Duggan, Pastor, let contract for \$15,000 building to Eugene Steadlin; brick veneer, 1 story, 85x55 ft., wood floors, rein. concrete foundation, asbestos shingle roof; R. W. Shaw, Archt., Masonic Bldg., Enid.*

Okla., Granite—Baptist Church let contract to Thompson Construction Co. for \$16,000 building; Haskell Pruett, Archt., Oklahoma City.

S. C., Greenville—H. S. Beck, 27 W. McBee Ave., has plumbing contract for \$45,000 Central Baptist Church Sunday school; electric work, Huntington & Guerry, River St.; plans by Thos. G. Reid, Rutherford St.; Carolina Construction Co., Contr., Bruce Bldg. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

Va., Lynchburg—St. John's P. E. Church, Elmwood Ave., let contract to W. K. Barger, 617 Peoples Bank Bldg., for brick building; 1 story, oak floors, cost \$87,000; use present equipment; S. S. Johnson & R. O. Brannan, Archts., Peoples Bank Bldg.; concrete foundation to D. F. Burnett & Co., Lynch Bldg.; slate roofing let.*

Va., Newport News—First Presbyterian Church let contract for \$75,000 Sunday school to Harwood Construction Co., Law Bldg.; stucco and brick, 3 and 4 stories, 75x100x30 ft., L-shape; C. M. Robinson, Archt., Times-Dispatch Bldg., Richmond; majority of equipment, furnishings, etc., in hand.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

City and County

Ala., Birmingham—Standard Fuel & Material Co., 1325 Ave. B, has metal door contract for \$165,000 fire station and garage, Fourth Ave., S., and 19th St.; rein. steel, metal lumber and steel sash, Truscon Steel Co., 513 N. 21st St.; misc. and orna. iron, Birmingham Ornamental Iron Co., Age-Herald Bldg.; D. O. Whilldin, Archt., 515 N. 21st St.; W. L. Coston & Sons, Contrs., 3030 Avenue F, Ensley.*

Ga., Atlanta—City, I. N. Ragsdale, Mayor, let contract at \$17,890 to Crockett & Pew Construction Co. for Fire Station No. 5, Spring and Peters Sts.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita Falls School Supply Co., 813 Ohio St., has contract at \$23,824 for auditorium and balcony seats for \$400,000 municipal auditorium under construction; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., 4 Kahn Bldg., Wichita Falls; Lang & Witchell, Asso. Archts., 300 American Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg., Dallas; Jos. E. Morgan, Contr., 1601 McKenzie Ave., El Paso.*

Va., Farmville—Town, E. W. Sanford, Mayor, let contract at \$17,400 to Farmville Manufacturing Co. for remodeling old Opera House for municipal use; brick, 2 stories, 45x100 ft., oak floors, metal roof; S. Daly Craig, Archt., Natl. Bank Bldg., Petersburg.*

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—C. C. Blackwell, 3319 Norwood Blvd., erect \$12,000 residence, Clairmont Ave. near 43d St.; brick veneer, 2 stories, 40x35 ft., tile roof; D. O. Nichols, Contr., 1030 S. 42d St.

Ala., Birmingham—B. F. Elliott, 2829 N. 12th Ave., let contract to Paul Bros., Hollywood, for frame residence, Mountain Brook Estates; 2 stories and basement, 34x52 ft., composition roof, furnace heat; Ben Price, Archt., Age-Herald Bldg.*

Ala., Birmingham—L. S. Morgan erect 3 frame dwellings, 59th St. and Georgia Rd.; frame, 1-story, composition roof; cost \$3500 each; owner builds.

Ala., Montgomery—Mary Kate Dunkin erect frame residence, Holly St.; 1-story, composition roof; T. A. Powell, Contr., 629 Carterhill Rd.

Ark., Fort Smith—First M. E. Church let contract for \$12,500 parsonage to Walter Vernon; brick veneer, 2 stories, 32x50 ft., composition shingle roof, tile bath, metal lath, steam heat; Haralson & Nelson, Archts., Merchants Nat. Bank Bldg.*

Ark., Little Rock—W. M. Niemeyer, Bankers' Trust Bldg., erect \$15,000 residence, 4400 Crestwood Drive; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, 4639 sq. ft. floor space, tile roof, oak floors, tile bath, garage; Max Maver, Archt., Donaghey Bldg.; Herman & McCain Construction Co., Contr., Relgley Bldg.*

Ark., Little Rock—A. E. Townsend, 2024 Summit St., erect 10 dwellings, 1900 block Vance Ave. and McAlmon St.; frame, 1 story, composition roof, pine floors; total cost \$10,000; day labor.

Ark., Little Rock—A. J. Heyden Realty Co., 300 Main St., erect number dwellings; electric dish washer, insulated automatic hot water heater; C. E. Stewart in charge of constr.

Ark., Stephens—L. E. Dawson let contract to A. O. Green for residence; all material purchased.*

Fla., Inverness—C. E. Nowell erect residence, Homosassa River; John T. Ladue, Contr.

Fla., Tampa—Mrs. H. Heisler erect \$11,000 sanitarium, River Side Drive, New Suburb Beautiful, after plans by E. T. Stewart; brick and stucco, 37x95 ft.; work by owner.

Ga., Atlanta—Walter McC Carson erecting \$12,500 residence, E. Wesley Ave.

Ga., Atlanta—W. H. Schroder, 18 N. Peachtree St., erecting residence, Pine Tree Drive.

Ga., Atlanta—Walter McC Carson erecting \$12,500 residence, E. Wesley Ave., Garden Hills; W. H. Schroder erecting residence, 18 W. Peachtree St., Pine Tree Drive, Garden Hills.

Ga., Homerville—Ben Sirmans erecting 3 dwellings; S. A. Findlay erecting residence, Gary St.; Robert Peagler erecting 2 dwellings, Sweat St.

Ga., Valdosta—Strickland Building Co. erecting 5 dwellings; cost \$3500 to \$4500 each; J. S. Mathis, Contr.*

Ga., Valdosta—W. B. Miller Lumber Co., Dalton Bldg., erect 10-room duplex, Slater St., in addition to bungalow nearing completion, N. William St.*

Ky., Paducah—Fite-Yancey Construction

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Co., Guthrie Bldg., erecting 4 dwellings, 27th St. and Kentucky Ave., 24th and Kentucky, 2308 Kentucky and 25th and Kruger Sts.; 1 and 2 stories, composition roofs, wood floors, hollow tile, roof ventilators, hot-air heat; total cost \$40,000; owner builds.

La., Alexandria—Morris Weiss let contract at \$11,500 to A. A. Grenmillion for brick residence; 1 story, tile roof and bath, oak floors; Herman J. Duncan, Archt., 120 Murray St.*

La., New Orleans—Henry G. DeFrates, 5710 Laurel St., erect raised bungalow, State St.; receiving sub-bids.

La., New Orleans—H. M. & B. C. Johnson, 1029 Painters St., erect double cottage, Japonica St. near Villiere St.; receiving sub-bids.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. Pierce has \$18,000 permit for residence, Versailles Blvd. and Fontainbleau St.; E. L. Markel, Contr., 3828 Louisiana Avenue Pkwy.

La., New Orleans—Jas. J. Demoruelle, 1025 Toulouse St., erect \$13,500 duplex, Carrollton and Short Sts.; Robt. H. Ketteringham, 1128 Jena St., Contr.

La., New Orleans—J. C. McDuff, 4239 Banks St., erect duplex, Alexander and Banks Sts.; asbestos roof; Frank P. Dufrechou, Contr., Balter Bldg.

La., New Orleans—H. C. Giroir, 2714 Fourth St., erect single raised cottage, Belfast and Joliet Sts.; asbestos roof; Frank P. Dufrechou, Contr., Balter Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Acme Homestead Assn., 802 Poydras St., erect \$21,000 duplex, Louisiana Avenue Pkwy. and Dorgenols St.; Walter E. Douglas, Contr.

La., New Orleans—Louis Schroeder erect double cottage, D'Hemecourt St. near Carrollton Ave.; Geo. J. Lupo, Contr., 4124 D'Hemecourt.

La., New Orleans—E. J. Vaccaro, 1612 Milan St., erect \$33,000 duplex, Galvez St. near Robert St.; 2 stories, 18x36 ft., tile and composition roof; B. Robinson, Contr., 305-07 Balter Bldg.

La., New Orleans—W. W. White, 3543 Louisiana Ave., erect 2 duplexes, Octavia St. near Liberty St.; receiving sub-bids.

La., New Orleans—B. Robinson, 305-07 Balter Bldg., erect residence, Milne St. near Monroe St.

La., Shreveport—Mrs. L. M. Maurer, 1333 Oakland St., erect \$14,000 stucco residence, 602 Elmwood Ave.; 1 story, composition roof; J. Stewart Smith, Contr., Slattery Bldg.

La., Shreveport—S. P. Cousin, Ardis Bldg., let contract at \$28,472 to H. & B. Construction Co. for residence, Country Club Heights; Jones, Roessle, Olachner & Wiener, Archts., Ardis Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. Benkert, Benkert Park, erect 8 brick dwellings, 3800-14 Benkert Ave.; 2 stories, 14x45 ft., slag roofs; total cost \$24,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 601 W. 40th St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Gilbert A. Wehr, Eastern Ave. and Eden St., let contract for \$35,000 residence, Springlake Way and Tunbridge Rd., Homeland; stone walls, rein. concrete and frame, 2½ stories, irregular shape, tile, wood and linoleum floors, stone foundation, slate roof; Lucius R. White, Jr., Archt., Hearst Tower Bldg.; Jas. Posey, Engr., Lexington Bldg.; E. Eyring & Sons Co., Contr., 808 S. Third St.*

Md., Baltimore—John Welsh, 11 E. Fayette St., erect 4 frame dwellings, 4000-06 Whiteoak Ave.; 1½ stories, 24x28 ft.; total cost \$10,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 601 W. 40th St.; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Robbins Construction Co. erect 10 brick dwellings, S. side Denmore Ave. near Garrison Ave.; 2 stories, 18x33 ft., hot water heat; total cost \$20,000; Geo. W. Ritter, Archt.-Contr., 620 N. Hilton St.

Md., Baltimore—Frank Novak Realty Co., Gunther Bldg., purchased 30 additional acres, E. side Belair Rd. adjoining Herring Run Park; erect dwellings; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. T. Quill, 511 N. Lakewood Ave., erect 10 frame dwellings, N. side E. Woodlea Ave. near Belair Rd.; 1½ stories, 28x38 ft., shingle roofs, hot-air heat; total cost \$12,000; plans and construction by owner.

Miss., Indianola—P. F. P. Herring, Percy St., erecting \$20,000 brick veneer residence; 1 story, oak floors, asbestos roof; Regan & Weller, Archts., Bank of Commerce Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.; Dan Horne, gen. contract on percentage basis.*

Miss., Natchez—R. L. Grissom, Cemetery St., completed foundation for frame residence, Wigwam subdivision; 1 story, 39x73 ft., No.

1 pine floors, brick pillar foundation, autumn Blend Vulcanite roof; G. B. Autley, Archt., Concord Hotel.

Miss., Ocean Springs—A. W. Hersey, City Engr., Harvey, Ill., started work on \$30,000 Spanish type residence, Windlow Circle; 2 stories.

Miss., Ocean Springs—H. E. Thomas, Evanston, Ill., erect \$50,000 residence; Spanish-type, 2 stories, 2 wings, terraced garden; P. F. Donnes, Jr., Archt., 3803 Cleveland Ave., New Orleans, La.

Miss., Vicksburg—Chambers Street Extension Improvement Co., erect 10 brick veneer bungalows; H. H. Havis, Contr., 1203 Second St. N. W.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—Jesse L. Bowling, erect French-type brick residence, Le Petit French Manor, Tuscan Park; 2 stories and basement, 38x51 ft., concrete foundation, hollow tile, colored tile and hardwood floors, slate roof, chestnut trim, hot water heat; Jesse L. Bowling, Inc., Archts., 1108 Arcade Bldg.; work by sub-contract.

Mo., Kirkwood, St. Louis—S. Grossman, 805 Planters Bldg., erect 2 brick and tile dwellings, Corona Park; 2 stories, 5 rooms, composition roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$14,500; H. H. Mayer, Archt.-Contr., 3328 Union St., both St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—C. Contarini, 762 Walton St., erect 6 brick dwellings, 5733-37-41-45-40-51 Kansas St.; 1 story, 26x41 ft., composition roofs, furnace heat; total cost \$18,000; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—F. S. Neill, 4246 Lexington St., erect 4 brick dwellings, 4242-28-30-31 Lexington St.; brick, 25x43 ft., composition shingle roofs, furnace heat; total cost \$16,000; J. Tarling, Archt., 4114 Kossuth St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. F. Stuckenber, 3706 Utah Place, erect 2 brick dwellings, 6111-15 Tennessee St.; 2 stories, 25x28 ft., asphalt shingle roof, hot-water heat; total cost \$12,000; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—L. V. Reynolds erect 4 brick dwellings, 6814-18 Magnolia and 6815-19 Southwest Sts.; 1 story, 24x23 ft., asphalt shingle roofs, furnace heat; total cost \$14,000; Guarantee Construction Co., Archt.-Contr., both 700 Wainwright Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—J. C. Greulich, 3111 N. Grand Ave., erect 3 brick dwellings, 8601-05-09 Traford St.; 1 story, 27x41 ft., asphalt shingle roofs, hot air heat; total cost about \$10,000; S. O. Schumacher, Archt., 8627 Mora Lane; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Anderson Construction Co. erect \$10,000 brick and stucco dwelling, Richmond Heights; 1½ stories and basement, 31x31 ft., hardwood and rubber tile floors, cement tile roof, concrete foundation, vapor heat; Edw. C. Crawford, Archt., both 707 Times Bldg.; work by sub-contract.

Mo., St. Louis—Dr. W. L. Conrad, 3663 Olive St., let contract to Chester Perstrup, 729 Hemant Ave., for hollow tile and stucco residence, Wydown Forest; 2 stories and basement, 28x32 ft., concrete foundation; R. E. Schumacher, Archt., 4918 Spaulding St.

Mo., St. Louis—Hy Fienup, Plbr., 8025 St. Charles Rock Rd., erect \$10,000 residence, Glen Echo Park, St. Andrew Drive; brick, 2 stories and basement, 30x50 ft., tile roof, stone trim, hardwood floors, tile bath, incinerator, hot water heat; Rush, Lee & Rush, Archts., 6038 Delmar Ave.; day labor.

Mo., St. Louis—W. J. Keim, 3224 Oregon St., erect 10 brick dwellings, 3700 block Neosho St.; 1 story, 24x41 ft., rubberoid shingle roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$35,000; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Mayer Realty Co., 4608 Gravois St., erect 12 dwellings, 6200 block Fyler St.; brick, 1 story, 24x32 ft., composition shingle roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$24,000; H. Mayer, Archt.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—C. G. Meyer, 8250 Enright St., excavating for \$45,000 residence, Wydown Blvd. near Skinner Rd.; brick, rein. concrete, 2 stories and basement, 80x56 ft., tile bath, hardwood floors, hot water heat; Marcel Bouleau, Archt., 719 Budier Bldg.; Aug. Gruenslag, Contr., 5964 Kennerly Ave.; heating, Guaranteed Heating and Engineering Co., 1620 Chestnut; plumbing, J. A. Lynch Plumbing Co., 1618 Chestnut; wiring, Frank Voelker Electric Co., 3610 N. 14th St.; roofing, Chas. Kirberg, 4131 Bates St.; millwork, Lauritz Petersen, 2800 Lyon St.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—T. E. Rasieuse erect \$15,000 residence and garage, 7286 Creveling Ave.; 2 stories, 43x46 ft., tile roof, vapor heat; T. L. Johnson, Archt., 6925 Columbia St.; owner builds.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—Mrs. Edith L. Bascom, 610 Chestnut St., erect \$15,000

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residence, 7272 Greenway Ave.; brick, 2 stories, 47x35 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., Fullerton Bldg.; Geo. L. Bergfeld Co., Contr., both St. Louis.

N. C., Leaksville—Leaksville Woolen Mills erect 11 cottages; 3 and 4 rooms; J. M. Hopper Construction Co., Contr.

N. C., Winston-Salem—H. B. Shelton, 119 Cherry St., erect \$20,000 residence, Buena Vista Rd.; brick veneer, 2 stories, 12 rooms; C. F. Benbow Co., Contrs.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Henry L. Stone, 730 Oak St., erect \$16,000 brick veneer residence, Lynwood Ave.; 10 rooms; C. F. Benbow Co., Contrs.

N. C., Winston-Salem—P. T. Wilson, Peoples Natl. Bank Bldg., erect \$17,500 Colonial residence, Halcyon Ave., West Highlands; brick, 2 stories; Northup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg.; Frank L. Blum & Co., Contrs., 110 E. Second St.

S. C., Clearwater—Seminole Mills erect 40 cottages; 4 rooms; total cost about \$65,000; Townsend Lumber Co., Contr., Anderson.

Tenn., Knoxville—A. J. Stair & Son, Contrs., 537 Union St., erect 4 dwellings, 2600 block McCalla Ave.; 1 under construction.

Tenn., Memphis—Sam'l. H. Epstein, care Tenn. Bag and Burlap Co., 308 N. Second St., erect \$15,000 brick veneer residence, McLean Blvd. near Overton Park Ave.; 2 stories and basement, 44x36 ft., tile shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath, hot water heat, garage; Hubert T. McGee, Archt., 801 Fidelity Bank Bldg.; owner builds.

Tenn., Memphis—Foster & Stevenson, First Nat. Bank Bldg., erect 5 English-type dwellings, Colonial Gardens; cost \$8000 each, 1 story and basement, tile and hardwood floors, concrete foundation, composition shingle roofs; Estes W. Mann, Archt., Cotton Exchange Bldg.; day labor.*

Tex., Amarillo—Lee Bivins, Bivins Bldg., let contract at about \$15,500 to W. B. Skinner, 206 Polk St., for brick residence; 2 stories, 30x140 ft., tar and gravel roof; Wm. C. Townes, Archt., Old Post Office Bldg.

Tex., Austin—E. H. Perry, 1002 Lavaca St., erect \$100,000 residence, 41st and Red River Sts.; concrete and stucco, 2 stories, 40x150 ft., concrete foundation, hardwood, tile and rubber tile floors; Thompson & Swaine, Archts., S. W. Life Bldg.; Walter Whitley, Contr., 3009 Knox St., both Dallas.

Tex., Brownsville—E. K. Goodrich let contract to W. A. Velton for \$25,000 Venetian type residence, Media Luna; 2 stories, stucco; Stanley W. Bliss, Archt.*

Tex., Edinburg—L. E. Tinkler let contract for brick veneer residence to A. H. Lee; 2 stories, rein. concrete footings and columns, wood, tile and concrete floors, face and common brick, cast stone, metal lath; Robt. L. Vogler, Archt., Lipscomb Bldg.

Tex., Houston—M. E. Boehm, 4518 McKinney St., erect \$20,000 brick veneer residence, 2221 Southmore Blvd.; 7 rooms, 2 stories, tile roof, hardwood floors; Russell Brown Co., Contr., 3104 Main St.

Tex., Houston—Albert Bowles, Cotton Exchange Bldg., completed foundation for \$15,000 English type residence, Calumet Drive; brick veneer, 2 stories.

Tex., Houston—E. S. Coghill, Jr., started work on brick veneer bungalow, Monticello; 1 story.

Tex., Houston—George F. Howard, Pres., San Jacinto Trust Co., erect \$35,000 residence, 1707 South Blvd.; brick veneer, 2 stories, 9 rooms, 3 baths; Johnson & Gustavson, Contrs.

Tex., Houston—L. R. McCollum erecting residence, Del Monte Drive, River Oaks; H. A. Salisbury, Archt.; Benson-Hall Co., Contr.

Tex., Malakoff—Malakoff Fuel Co. plans about 125 dwellings during 1927; number under construction; Will N. Noonan, Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., San Antonio—C. Bauer, 1640 W. Summit St., erecting \$10,000 dwelling and garage, 816 Waugh Drive; 9 rooms, 2 stories, frame.

Tex., San Antonio—Mrs. J. S. Lockwood, 823 N. Olive St., erect \$22,000 hollow tile and stucco residence; hollow tile, stucco, concrete foundation, 2 stories and basement, tile roof; Richard Vander Straten, Archt., Travis Bldg.; G. W. Mitchell, Builders Exchange Bldg., gen. contract on cost plus basis.

Tex., San Antonio—V. H. McNutt erect English-type residence, Summit St. and Main Ave.; concrete foundation, rock, slate roof; John Marriott, Archt., Frost Bank Bldg.; owner builds.

Government and State

Ala., Montgomery—State, Bibb Graves, Gov., remodel building, N. Bainbridge St.; composition roof, frame; Jeffers Bros., Contra., 207 Dexter Ave.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County Board of Revenue, Lacey Edmundson, Pres., will let contract for \$500,000 Hillman Hospital addition to Kaucher, Hodges & Co., Shrine Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.; Harry B. Wheelock, Archt., Steiner Bldg., Birmingham; Percy W. Swern, Consnl. Archt., 19 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.*

La., New Orleans—Charity Hospital let contract for \$175,000 Interne's home, Tulane Ave., to Thos. H. Brockman, Hibernia Bldg.; rein, concrete, brick, cast stone trim, 4 stories, composition roof, tile floors, copper screen; Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Archts., Hibernia Bldg.*

La., Pineville—Central Louisiana Hospital for Insane, Dr. J. N. Thomas, Supt., let contract at \$142,650 to Caldwell Bros., 816 Howard Ave., New Orleans, for (1) hospital; contract for (2) administration building to S. W. Tudor, Alexandria, at \$80,295; bids rejected for (3) supt.'s residence and nurses' home and new bids later; reinforced concrete and brick, 2 stories; Herman J. Duncan, 120 Murray St. Archt. for (1); C. Errol Barron Archt. for (2); E. Leo Ball Archt. for (3), all Alexandria.*

Md., Baltimore—Union Memorial Hospital, 33rd and Calvert Sts., let contract to Thos. Hicks & Sons, 108 W. Madison St., construct new elevator shaft, change partitions, etc., at hospital; cost about \$10,000; Jos. Evans Sperry, Archt., Calvert Bldg.

Md., Frederick—Frederick City Hospital, Emory L. Coblenz, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., probably let contract to Lloyd C. Fuller for additions to hospital; cost \$150,000; Edw. Leber, Archt., Hay Bldg., York, Pa.; Jos. Evans Sperry, Consnl. Archt., Calvert Bldg., Baltimore, Md.*

Miss., Jackson—Mississippi Hospital, Removal and Land Sale Commission, R. L. Brown, Sec., Box 40, let contract for electrical wiring for first unit of \$4,500,000 Mississippi Insane Hospital to Gates Electric Co., Gulfport, at \$3250; heating and plumbing to Warburton-Beacham Supply Co., 105 W. Capitol St., \$7852; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Miss. Fire Bldg., both Jackson; Henry C. Muskopf, Landscape Archt.-Engr., 864 Newport Ave., St. Louis, Mo.; I. C. Garber, Medical Bldg., and W. J. McGee & Son, Lamar Bldg., both Jackson, Contrs.; contract for furnishing roofing for hospital to B. Mifflin Hood Brick Co., Atlanta, Ga., contract calling for 2500 squares at \$32.24 each.*

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Dr. W. L. Brandon let contract for \$50,000 hospital to Greer Construction Co.; red rough face brick, cement trim, 3 stories and basement, 36x74 ft., hardwood, Armstrong linoleum and tile floors, steel cab electric elevator, Bryant silent electrical signal system; Ivan Greer, Archt.*

Tenn., Memphis—Otis Elevator Co., 246 Court St., has permit to install 4 elevators in \$400,000 Physicians and Surgeons Bldg., addition to Baptist Memorial Hospital, 947 Madison St.; cost \$9000 each; Pfell & Awasum, Archts., Dermon Bldg.; Gardner & Howe, Engrs., Porter Bldg.; Kaucher, Hodges & Co., Contra., Shrine Bldg.*

Tenn., Nashville—City, S. H. McKay, City Clerk, let contract for \$100,000 repairs to hospital to Foster & Creighton Co., Fourth & Trust Bldg.; heating plant, Gowans Hailey Co., 167 Second Ave. S.*

Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Jacksonville—I. Edelstein and L. Domb started work on \$75,000, 2-story eight 4-room apartment building, Post and Stockton Sts.; C. C. Oehme and M. R. Nippell, Archts.

Fla., Jacksonville—Stewart Part ledge, 832 College St., erecting \$9000, 2-story, brick veneer, 28x44-ft. apartment house, 2543 Gilmore St.; brick and concrete foundation, oak floors, Johns-Manville asbestos roof; S. C. Reddick, 1432 Tonia St., electrical work; L. M. Henley, 430 Riverside Ave., plumbing; David W. Johnson, Contr., 2873 Post St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—James E. Woodhouse announced construction work on \$750,000 Ponce de Leon Apartments, Fourth Ave. north between First and Second Sts., to be resumed this week and completed within 3½ months; 7 stories and basement, fireproof, 192x96 ft.; Lovering & Longbotham Co., Contra., St. Paul, Minn. and St. Petersburg.*

Miss., Biloxi—Collins Brothers have contract for 2-story, 4-apartment building on

Conevas St. for Mrs. U. J. Virgin, New Orleans, La.

Mo., Joplin—J. E. Mallory and J. C. Wyatt, Grand Ave. Rd., both Carthage, remodeling Forney Hotel, Fifth St. and Pennsylvania Ave., into apartment house; 2 stories, brick, 16 apartments, \$15,000; C. H. Sudholter, Archt., 715 Joplin St.; Mr. Mallory in charge of work.

Mo., St. Louis—Hampton Investment Co., 1106 Chestnut St., let contract to M. D. Garrison, 4070 Lafayette St., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 117x41 ft. addition to tenement, 5320-2 Natural Bridge; Duncan & Garrison, Archts., 2622 S. 59th St.

Mo., St. Louis—F. J. Cornwell Real Estate Co., A. M. Cornwell, 111 N. Seventh St., let following sub-contracts on \$200,000, 7-story, 40x175-ft. apartment building, 4056 Lindell Blvd.; Reinforced concrete, A. D. Gates Construction Co., 4864 Theodosia St.; brick and masonry, Boaz-Kiel Construction Co., 4030 Chouteau St.; heating, O'Mara Heating Co., Victoria Bldg.; reinforced concrete faced with brick and terra-cotta; contain 68 efficiency apartment units, all 1 and 2 rooms, equipped with built-in kitchen cabinets and Murphy beds, oak floors, tile baths, lobby to be finished in marble, 2 push button electric elevators, dawndraft vacuum heating system and mechanical refrigeration; plans and construction by owners.*

Mo., St. Louis—O. Brohammer, 3185-A Portis St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick 36x45 ft. tenement, 4943-45 Potomac St.; asphalt shingle roof, hot air heat; J. Hesse, Archt.; owner builds.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—B. H. Prater, 7235 Stanford St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 27x45-ft. flat, 7211 Tulane Ave.; tile roof, vapor heat; owner is Archt.-Builder.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—M. M. Henderl, 7457 Washington St., erect two 2-story, brick, 28x48.6 ft. single flat buildings, 7020-40 Amherst Ave.; \$18,000, tile roofs, hot water or vapor heat; Jesse L. Bowling, Archt., Arcade Bldg.; owner builds.

Okla., Oklahoma City—E. Highfill, 431 E. 12th St., soon start work on \$65,000, 2-story and part basement, 50x110 ft., brick apartment building; private plans, owner builds.

Okla., Oklahoma City—J. O. Parr, Archt.-Owner, Cotton Exchange Bldg., let contract to Charles M. Dunning Constr. Co., 420½ N. Hudson St., for \$350,000, 7-story, 45x18 ft., 143-room, brick and stone, 42-apartment building, N. E. cor. 15th St. and Robinson Ave.; will be known as Aberdeen Apartments.*

S. C., Columbia—Caldwell & Co. announced contract let to Jordan Construction Co., Greenville, for \$1,250,000, 12-story hotel building, S. W. cor. Taylor and Sumter Sts.; steel, brick and concrete, L-shaped, 238 rooms each with private bath, also coffee shop, barber shop, etc.; C. Gadsden Sayre, Archt., 435 Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.*

Tenn., Nashville—Pritchett-Thomas Co., Builders and Operators, 706-10 Stahlman Bldg., let contract to V. L. Nicholson Co., 102 W. Clinch St., Knoxville, for 12-story Sam Davis Hotel, Seventh Ave. and Commerce St.; \$1,000,000, include furnishings, brick and reinforced concrete, 200 rooms with private baths, dining room and lobby on main floor, 8 shops on ground floor, 3 high-speed elevators; J. M. Gallagher, 119 Fifth Ave., North, plumbing and heating; Marr & Holman, Archts., Stahlman Bldg.*

Tex., Amarillo—F. G. Fowler, 500 N. Taylor St. let contract to Phillips & Lloyd for \$10,500, 2-story, 43x58-ft., brick and tile rooming house and garage; private plans.

Tex., Beaumont—John H. Crooker, State Nat. Bank Bldg.; James Ruskin Bailey, Archt., 1608 Main St., both Houston, and W. Carroll Keith, 546 Keith Bldg., Beaumont, let contract to Southwestern Construction Co., West Bldg., Houston, for \$750,000, 12-story, 251-guest room, 60x175-ft., reinforced concrete joist hotel building, S. W. cor. Pearl and Wall Sts.; cement floors, piles and spot piers foundation, tar and gravel roof; equipment and furnishings cost \$150,000; plans by Mr. Bailey; H. M. Sandford, Engr., West Bldg., Houston.*

Tex., Galveston—Capt. Clark T. Hines, 1015 Ave. E., erecting \$15,000, 2-story, brick, 38x54 ft., 16-room apartment house, 3412 Ave. O; concrete foundation, wood floors, tile roof; plans and construction by Johnson Brothers, 316 Guaranty Bldg.; following sub-contracts let: Steam heating and plumbing, J. J. Connors, 1128 Ave. I; electrical work, McLellan Electric Co., 2120 Ave. E.; roofing, Gus A. Butterow, Jr., 2309 Ave. A; painting, George Wenhurst, 4626 Ave. R; plastering, W. B. Rourke, 2008 Ave. M½.*

Tex., Houston—C. Dahl, 6819 Ave. C, erecting \$40,000, 2-story, brick and hollow tile, 8-apartment building, 6821 Ave. C; concrete and pine flooring, concrete foundation, composition roof; Hollis E. Parker, Archt.; owner build.*

Tex., Houston—E. H. Canterbury let contract to Phillip A. McKenzie, State Natl. Bank Bldg., for \$12,500, brick veneer, 2-story, 8-apartment building, 3819 Congress St.; also erecting another in same block to be completed in 30 days.

Tex., San Antonio—Grande Courts Corp. care Lon R. Piper, 1503 W. 10th St., Austin, started work, using day labor, on tourist bungalow hotel development, Jones Ave. and Mulberry St.; \$200,000, 43 buildings of 3 rooms each, several garages, clubhouse, community center, stores, etc.; stucco, all 1 story; L. L. Eldridge, Archt., care owners.*

Miscellaneous

Ala., Opelika—Opelika Country Club Board of Governors let contract to Opelika Lumber & Construction Co., at \$7000, for clubhouse at Alta Vista; frame, rock foundation, composition roof.

Md., Frederick—Barbara Fritchle Home Co., Eleanor D. Abbott, Mgr., restoring home of Barbara Fritchle at original site on W. Patrick St.; Joseph Urner, Archt., E. Second St.; Lloyd C. Culler, Contr.*

S. C., Greenville—Judson Mills, W. C. Bobo, Supt., let contract to Carolina Construction Co. for \$65,000, 2-story and basement, brick, 85x100-ft. community building on Third Ave.; gymnasium, balcony and locker rooms, clubrooms and general assembly room; Haskell Martin, Archt., Vickers Cauble Bldg.*

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Tex., Wills Point—Texas & Pacific Rwy. Co., E. F. Mitchell, Ch. Engr., Dallas, erecting \$70,000, brick depot.

Schools

Ga., Atlanta—Emory University, Harvey W. Cox, Pres., let contract to Barge-Thompson Co., 100 E. Ellis St., Atlanta, for \$150,000 Chemistry Building.

La., New Orleans—St. Cecilia's Parochial School let contract to Lionel F. Favret, Louisiana Bldg., for 2-story, brick and reinforced concrete school building; 7 classrooms, composition roof, plastered interior; Theodore Brune, Archt., 415 Gravier St.

Miss., Tipterville—Trustees of Tipterville Consolidated School District of Tippah County, Manning McDonald, Chmn., let contract to R. J. Shannon, for 7-room, brick veneer High School building; equipment contract to Mississippi School Supply Co.

Mo., Columbia—Missouri Alpha Chapter of Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity let contract to Simon Construction Co., at \$80,000, for fraternity house at Curtis Ave. and Kentucky Blvd.

Mo., Joplin—Board of Education, Dr. J. G. Barnett, Pres., let contract to Leibhart & Hammer Construction Co., Neosho, at \$62,428, for fireproof, brick and stone, 9-room and auditorium-gymnasium Washington School, Central Ave. and School St.; heating and ventilating to Pittsburgh Cornice Works, Pittsburgh, \$8755; James Hamilton, 521 W. Fourth St., plumbing, \$3992; Chandler Shop, 110 W. Sixth St., electrical work, \$1275; B. R. Van Pelt, Archt., Joplin Natl. Bank Bldg.*

Mo., Warrenton—Board of Education, Emil Roehrig, Sec., recently let contract to Short & Brauer, Fourth and Broadway, Monett, at \$22,245, for 3-story, 50x51 ft. High School; brick and tile walls, wood joists and studding, reinforced concrete foundation, wood floors, built-up gravel roof; steam heating, plumbing and electrical work, Andrew P. Busekraus, millwork, Coudy Bros. Planing Mill Co., Granite City, Ill.; iron and steel, Chester Iron & Foundry Co., Courtols and Vulcan Sts.; sheet metal work, John Clemens Sheet Metal Co., 1922 S. Seventh St.; H. H. Hohenchild Co., Archts., Buder Bldg., all St. Louis.*

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County Board of Education let contract to Palmer-Spivey Construction Co., 124 Eighth St., Augusta, Ga., for \$90,000 Athletic Building in connection with \$155,000 Biltmore High School now nearing completion.*

N. C., Woodleaf—Southern Engineering Co., P. O. Box 157, Charlotte, has contract for about 22 tons structural steel for school building; L. S. Costner, Cherryville, Gen. Contr.

Okla., Anadarko—Board of Education let contract to A. M. Thompson, at \$45,500, for

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

High School building; electric wiring to B. & C. Electric Shop, \$536; heating and plumbing bids rejected; Clay Riggins, Archt.

Okl., Norman—Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity of University of Oklahoma soon start work on \$50,000, 3-story and basement, brick, stone and hollow tile fraternity house; O. D. Harris in charge of work.

S. C., Charleston—Charleston County Board of Education let contract to T. W. Worthy, N. Commercial Wharf, at \$8650, for erecting Six-Mile Colored School building.

Tex., Houston—Board of Education let contract to C. W. Ennis, at \$28,000, for 1-story cafeteria and gymnasium addition and repairs to Allen School, Elsin and Chenevert Sts.; Carl Curtis, 200 Preston St., received contract at \$42,000 for 1-story addition and repairs to Woodland School, at 605 Norwood St.

Va., Clarendon—Pres. W. E. Martin of Sullins College, Bristol, announced plans for \$500,000 girls' college at Glebewood, in Arlington County; will be financed and conducted by Sullins College; fireproof, tile and stucco, bath attached to each room, accommodate 100 girls, to be ready in Sept.; C. B. Kearfoot, Archt.; H. McDonald, Builder, both Bristol.

Stores

Ark., Fayetteville—D. J. Collins let contract for 3 one-story, brick, business buildings on E. Center St.

Fla., Winter Haven—N. A. Lathers, Gen. Mgr. of syndicate of Syracuse, N. Y., men, started work on 2-story, \$30,000, 50x110 ft., 10-story arcade building, E. Central Ave.

Ky., Princeton—Joe Wyle let contract to E. Young & Son for 2-story, brick and concrete, 90x65 ft., 3-story and apartment building, Harrison and Locust Sts.

Mo., St. Louis—Gregson Furniture Co., 4230 N. Broadway, let contract to W. H. and Nelson Cuniff Co., 410 N. Euclid Ave., for \$14,000, 2-story, brick, 28x140 ft. store building, 4236 N. Broadway; composition roof; Manske & Bartling, Archts., 410 N. Euclid St.

Mo., St. Louis—West-More Park Realty Co., 719 Chestnut St., let contract to J. S. Alberici, 1119 Boatmen's Bank Bldg., after 2-story store at 3220 Olive St.; \$12,000.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—T. Taylor, 925 Chestnut St., let contract to A. H. Stiel, 813A Chestnut St., for \$25,000, 2-story, 58x56 ft. brick store and flat building, 734 Pershing Ave.; slate roof, steam and hot-water heat; H. W. Guth, Archt., 813A Chestnut St.

Tenn., Knoxville—Joe Morris of Morris Building Co. and Andy Lowe of Tennessee

Roofing Tile Co., Central Ave., South Knoxville, erecting \$10,000, 40x50 ft. store building, N. Broadway.

Tex., Amarillo—Charles Priola, 2202 W. Sixth St., let contract to M. C. Hancock, 1018 W. Sixth St., at \$11,985, for 1-story, brick, 50x75 ft. business building.

Tex., Amarillo—George Parr, 115 W. Sixth St., erect \$25,000, 1-story, 123x150-ft. frame and sheet iron business building, with day labor; composition roof, private plans.

Tex., Austin—Tobin, Inc., 801 Congress St., let contract to C. W. Moore, 609 W. 16th St., at \$12,544, for remodeling business building; new plate glass front, oak floors; John L. Martin, 410 Congress St., wiring, \$1638; John Wattinger, 3805 Ave. H, plumbing, \$395; Roy L. Thomas, Archt., 904 Littlefield Bldg.

Tex., Brownsville—W. E. McDavitt let contract to W. A. Velten, for \$40,000, 100x120 ft., 2-story building.

Tex., Campbell—Sheperd Brothers, Greenville, have contract for remodeling Hull Building.

Tex., Corpus Christi—N. Metaxes, 1129 Railroad Ave., let contract to R. Uvada, at \$12,000, for 2-story, 60x60 ft., brick, hollow tile and stucco business building; steel beams, wood columns; private plans.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Dr. L. Kaffle, Kaffle Bldg., erecting 1-story, brick, hollow tile, 96x69 ft. store building addition; brick, composition roof, wood floors; owner builds.

Tex., Groveton—John R. Collins erecting 3 brick buildings on Main St.; Louis P. Jossen, Archt., Houston; Alton Harkins, Contr.

Tex., Houston—P. L. Michael, Warwick Hotel Apts. let contract to Benson-Hall Co. for \$35,000, 2-story, frame and stucco store and studio building on Main at Truxillo St.; H. A. Salisbury, Archt.

Tex., San Antonio—George Brenner let contract to Dielmann Construction Co., 306 E. Commerce St., for 1-story, 50x125 ft., reinforced concrete, hollow tile and brick store building, 1800 block Main Ave.; Leo M. J. Dielman, Archt., 306 E. Commerce St.

Tex., San Benito—Hinkley & Sublet started work on \$50,000, 2-story, 131x80 ft. stores and hotel building; hollow tile, stucco, concrete, steel, faced with cast stone, 5 stores and 26 hotel rooms, each with bath; William D. Van Siclen, Archt., 9 Maltby Bldg., Brownsville; E. Morrow, Supt. of Construction.*

Theaters

Ga., Columbus—Roy E. Martin, 607 20th St., started excavating for \$50,000, 83x159 ft. motion picture theater, Talbot Ave. at Rankin St.; seating capacity 2500; T. F. Lockwood, Archt., Murrah Bldg.; W. W. McDaniel, foreman of construction; also plans

2-story, brick 2671 ft. store and apartment building.

Ky., Louisville—Temple Theater Corp., J. E. Dunne, Pres., 127 W. Market St., let contract to Webb-Clark Co., 422 W. Liberty St., to complete theater in office building, at cost of \$60,000; Joseph & Joseph, Archts., Francis Bldg.*

Mo., Columbia—Consolidated Theaters Co. let contract to Mes F. Moore, 310 S. River Blvd., Kansas City, for remodeling Star Theater; \$40,000.*

Warehouses

Ga., Metter—Chauncey Construction Co. received contract for erection of Planters Tobacco Warehouse.

Mo., St. Louis—H. Dilschneider, 5763 Easton St., erect \$11,000, 23x120 ft., 3-story, brick furniture storage building, 5736 Easton St.; composition roof; H. Phipps, Archt., 4162 Castelman St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Standard Sash & Door Co., 5007 Fyler St., erect \$19,000, 1-story, brick, 97x17 ft. warehouse, 5007 Fyler St.; E. J. Gieseeler, Archt., 42 DeMenil Bldg.; owners build.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Crane Co., 221 W. First St., let contract to J. W. Mann, Cotton Exchange Bldg., for \$150,000 store and warehouse, aln St., and Lee Ave.*

Okl., Tulsa—W. R. Grimshaw Co., Contrs., Kennedy Bldg., let following sub-contracts on \$177,000, 6-story, brick and reinforced concrete, 60x150 ft. building, 13th St. and Midland Valley R. R.: Electrical work, Dodge Electric Co., 318 S. Boulder St.; plumbing, C. S. Brantly Plumbing Co., 1502 E. Second St.; elevators, Montgomery Elevator Co.; painting, C. E. Breton; plastering, T. S. Gilbert, Kennedy Bldg.; terrazzo, Tulsa Terazzo & Mosaic Co., 424 E. Ninth St.*

Tex., Dallas—Cullum & Boren Co., 1509 Elm St. let contract to W. H. King, 518 Construction Bldg., at \$39,539, for 3-story and basement, 50x100 ft., brick and reinforced concrete warehouse; Martyn Bros., 2404 Swiss St., plumbing; J. M. Johnson & Co., 508 N. Akard St., wiring; Lang & Witchell, Archts., 300 American Exchange Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Houston—J. L. Jones, Cotton Exchange Bldg., let contract to E. M. Macay Co., 1511 N. Boulevard, for \$50,000, 3-story, brick and concrete, fireproof warehouse, Jackson and Commerce Sts.; J. W. Northrop, Jr., Archt., 302 West Bldg.*

Tex., Houston—Scanlan Estate, Scanlan Bldg., let contract to James Antill, 210½ Main St., for \$37,500, 1-story, brick and mill warehouse, Congress Ave. between Hamilton and Chartres Sts.; Wm. Ward Watkins, Archt.

THE CLASSIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE:

WANT SECTION

Machinery and Supplies

Air Compressor.—W. M. Smith & Co., First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants good used steam-driven air compressor, 1000 to 1200 cu. ft. per min.

Bale Tie Wires.—Nants & Co., R. A. Nants, Pres., Live Oak, Fla.—Wants bale tie wires, long and short, with and without loops, in car-load and less than car-load lots.

Barrels.—Chas. H. Stone, 817 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.—Wants to correspond with dealers in second-hand barrels.

Boat Building Machinery.—Julius Herbst, 208 N. Second St., Wilmington, N. C.—Wants machinery for small boat building plant.

Boxes (Paper).—Fairy Form Lingerie Co., Box 1414, Abilene, Tex.—Wants boxes in glazed covered paper for corsette, bloomers, gowns, etc.

Brick Cleaning Device.—W. V. Kennedy, 1109 LaBranch St., Houston, Tex.—Wants data on device for cleaning old bricks that are to be used again.

Brick Machinery.—N. R. Northeutt, care N. R. Northeutt Lumber Co., Plainview,

Machinery and Supplies

Under this heading are reported requests for data, prices and literature and information on machinery, supplies and miscellaneous materials of a wide variety.

Buildings (Portable).—See Poultry Plant Equipment and Supplies.

Canning Plant.—J. P. Newell Florida Enterprises, Inc., Fort Pierce, Fla.—Wants complete data and information on tomato canning plant machinery, cost, output, etc. of small plant.

Cars (Dump).—W. M. Smith & Co., First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants 6 Western-type, standard gauge, 12-yd. dump cars; state condition, price, etc.

Cans (Tin).—Chas. H. Stone, 817 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of tin cans for shipment of dry colors; prefers firms in Baltimore, Richmond or nearer.

Cold-Storage Plant.—Americus Grocery Co., W. B. Worthy, Jr., Sec., Americus, Ga.—Wants data and prices on installation of cold-storage equipment. Plans plant for handling bananas, fruits and vegetables.

Concrete Mixer.—N. R. Northeutt, care N. R. Northeutt Lumber Co., Plainview, Tex.—

Building Materials
and Equipment

Bids Asked

Includes bids asked by U. S. Government, States, districts, municipalities, firms and individuals for machinery, materials, supplies and construction work.

This division comprises all classes and kinds of materials and equipment used in building and construction projects of every kind.

Items in this department are published without charge and these columns are open for the publication of wants of all kinds relating to construction work, machinery, materials and supplies.

Tex.—Wants data and prices on brick machinery for use in connection with erection of 150 dwellings.

Buildings (Portable).—See Poultry Plant Equipment and Supplies.

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Concrete Mixer.—N. R. Northeutt, care N. R. Northeutt Lumber Co., Plainview, Tex.—

Wants prices on concrete mixer to be used in connection with erection of 150 dwellings.

Copper (Turpentine) Stills.—Louisiana Exploration Co., Shreveport, La.—Wants to correspond with manufacturing concerns capable of handling orders for copper turpentine stills, 6x7-ft.

Ditcher.—Poe Construction Co., Capers Bldg., Greenville, S. C.—Wants to rent or purchase Barber-Greene ditcher, second-hand, for sewer work at Eufaula, Ala.

Domestic Water Supply System.—Haywood Parker, 95 Charlotte St., Asheville, N. C.—Wants gasoline engine, pump and tank holding about 1000 gals.

Domestic Water Supply System.—W. H. Garrison, 75 Tioga St., Tunkhannock, Pa.—Wants prices and details of water system for country homes and farms.

Engine (Gasoline).—G. R. Mueller Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants 75 h. p., 4-cylinder gasoline engine, used equipment.

Farm Electric Power Plant.—Houston Pedigreed Poultry Farms, Inc., Dr. H. B. Miller, V. Pres., Box 63, Houston, Tex.—Wants elec-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

tric power units to furnish light and power for complete poultry farm.

Fence.—See Poultry Farm Equipment and Supplies.

Filing and Cost-Accounting Systems.—Houston Pedigreed Poultry Farms, Inc., Dr. H. B. Miller, V.-Pres., Box 63, Houston, Tex.—Wants prices and catalogs on filing and cost-accounting systems.

Generator.—Dorchester Lumber Co., Badham, S. C.—Wants one 125 to 150 kw., A. C. belted generator; also one 50 to 70 kw., A. C. belted or direct connected generator.

Generator.—G. R. Mueller Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants 3-phase, 60-cycle, 440-volt generator, belt driven 40 kw., used equipment.

Hardware.—Julius Herbst, 208 N. Second St., Wilmington, N. C.—Wants hardware for use in building small boats.

Heading Saw Rig.—See Woodworking Machinery.

Ice-Making Machinery.—J. W. McDonald, Smithville, Ga.—Wants data and prices on machinery for 10-ton capacity ice plant.

Leather Goods Stock.—James G. Hazell, Leather Co., 543 Delaware St., Kansas City, Mo.—Wants prices on leather goods stock.

Loom Bolts.—Shelby Supply Co., Shelby, N. C.—Wants data on loom bolts; correspond with manufacturers.

Lumber.—Julius Herbst, 208 N. Second St., Wilmington, N. C.—Wants lumber for building small boats.

Mill (Hardinge Conical).—R. E. Boggs (Mfrs. Agent), Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants 8-ft.x30-in. Hardinge conical mill; give location, condition and price.

Mop-Making Machinery.—Mengden & Sons Co. of Texas, 2409 Commerce Ave., Houston, Tex.—Wants mop-making machinery.

Motors.—W. M. Smith & Co., First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants three 75 h. p., slipping A. C. motors, 2300 volts, low speed, 600 or 700 r. p. m.; state condition.

Motor.—G. R. Mueller Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants 200 h. p. induction motor, 3-phase, 60-cycle, 440-volt, must be 900 r. p. m.

Motors.—Rodgers & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants small electric motors and flexible drive shafts.

Motors.—J. G. White, Grover, N. C.—Wants prices on new and rewound 60 h. p. squirrel-cage motors, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2200 volts, complete with rails and pulleys.

Ornamental Concrete Product Molds.—Robertson Oil Co., Leaksville-Spray, N. C.—Wants molds for cement jardinières or flower boxes; correspond with manufacturers.

Rock Crusher.—Tennessee-Illinois Phosphate Co., 137 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.—Wants small rock crusher, portable hammer mill type preferred; capacity 3 tons per hr.

Paper Box Machinery.—D. & W. Hosery Mill, Inc., A St. and Ninth Ave., Meridian, Miss.—Wants paper box machinery for making hosery boxes.

Press (Hydraulic).—Lewter F. Hobbs, Inc., Norfolk, Va.—Wants hydraulic press 42x96-in. or larger; either Francis or H. P. M. C.

Printing and Engraving.—Houston Pedigreed Poultry Farms, Inc., Dr. H. B. Miller, V.-Pres., Box 63, Houston, Tex.—Wants prices and catalogs on printing and engraving, catalog printing, house periodical printing; issue own poultry magazine.

Poultry Plant Equipment and Supplies.—Houston Pedigreed Poultry Farms, Inc., Dr. H. B. Miller, V.-Pres., Box 63, Houston, Tex.—wants prices and catalogs on following, to operate 10,000 or more pedigree fowls on each of 6 or more plants to be opened in Texas this year:

(1) **Incubator and Brooder Systems**—electric.
(2) **Poultry Supplies and Feeds**.
(3) **Buildings**—portable, metal and wood.
(4) **Poultry Office and Pedigreed Office Records**.

(5) **Fences**—portable, etc.

Roofing (Galvanized), etc..—J. G. White, Grover, N. C.—Wants prices on galvanized roofing and corrugated siding.

Silks, Rayon, Braids, Laces, etc..—Fairy Farm Lingerie Co., Box 1414, Abilene, Tex.—Plans manufacturing brassiers, corselettes, bloomers, etc. and wants:

Shell braids in rayon and silk; braids and ribbons for shoulder straps; laces for trimming confiners, gowns, step-ins; rayon knitted cloth; silk jersey; cotton broches; cotton bastists; satin; cotton and silk or rayon mixed materials; silk and cotton thread.

Staple Driver.—See Woodworking Machinery.

Wagons (Dump).—Lewter F. Hobbs, Inc.,

Norfolk, Va.—Wants 12 dump wagons, 1½-yd. capacity, 4-in. tires, good condition.

Woodworking Machinery.—Nants Co., R. A. Nants, Pres., Live Oak, Fla.—Wants one heading saw rig; corrugated staple driver; one bottom rounder for rounding hamper bottoms and boring holes in them.

Bids Asked

Brick and Concrete Drains.—Board of Awards, Baltimore, Md., Milton J. Ruark, Sewerage Engr.—Receives bids April 6 for building storm drains and sanitary sewers in miscellaneous sewer districts, Storm-Water Contract No. 104; work includes: Brick and concrete drains, 60, 48 and 42-in. diam.; 42 and 6-in. diam. reinforced concrete pipe drains; 21-in. vitrified pipe drain; 18 and 10-in. vitrified pipe sewer and drains; 10 and 8-in. vitrified pipe sewer; house connections; manholes; underdrain, etc.

Bridge.—Vicksburg, Miss., will build 3 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—State of Kentucky receives bids for 4 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Morgantown, W. Va., receives bids for 11 bridges and culverts. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—State of South Carolina receives bids for 13 bridges and approaches. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Bridge.—San Antonio, Tex., will build several culverts and bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Wetumpka, Ala., will build 3 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Cabinets (Kitchen).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 8 for 7 kitchen cabinets, white enamel; The Hoosier Beauty No. 2057 W E or equal.

Chinaware and Glassware.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 19 to furnish 5000 unhandled cups, 4000 saucers, 3000 soup plates, 1500 vegetable dishes, 100 syrup pitchers, etc.; delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 516.

Coats (Rubber).—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 4 to furnish 4200 rubber coats, delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 516.

Gauntlets.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 21 to furnish 2000 prs. gauntlets, delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. No. 525.

Draperies and Furniture Coverings.—State Board of Control, Purchasing Div., Austin, Tex.—Receives bids May 6 for covering furniture and draperies for Alice Littlefield Dormitory, University of Texas, Austin.

Enamelware, etc..—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 14 to furnish enamelware, etc.; delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 507.

Gravel.—State of Louisiana. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Handles (Mops).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 2 for 1000 handles for wire mops; Gen. No. 3 or equal.

Hardware, etc..—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 7 for 1800 lbs. boiler rivets; 10 lbs. pins; 200 sets sash hangers; 216 sets locks; 36 wire brushes; 144 ball bearing casters, etc.

Heating, Wiring, etc..—Board of Education, care Pfell & Asumb, Archts., 1025 Dernon Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Receives bids April 4 for general wiring, heating and plumbing work and clock and gongs in L. C. Humes High School.

Laboratory Equipment.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 4 for laboratory equipment.

Laboratory Supplies.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 5 for laboratory supplies, including bottles, corks, flasks, jars, funnels, etc.

Lockers (Steel).—W. H. Perkins, Chrmn. Building Committee of School District No. 1 of East Baton Rouge Parish, Baton Rouge, La.—Wants bids until April 18 for furnishing and installing steel lockers in Senior High School; plans and specifications from Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans.

Marking Machine.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 7 for marking machine for U. S. V. Hospital, St. Cloud, Minn.

Meters (Water).—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 1 to furnish 16 cold-water meters, various dimensions; delivery f. o. b. Parris Island, (Port Royal) S. C. Sch. 519.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Post Office Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 5 to furnish following for use Postal service during year beginning July 1, 1927:

(1) **Paper**—computing, machine, blotting, carbon and blueprint.

(2) **Labels**—gunmed.

(3) **Tape**.

(4) **Stationery**—including pencils, pen holders, erasers, rubber goods, etc.

(5) **Hardware**—presses, time recorders, rubber and steel stamps, scales, baskets, trucks, pushcarts, metal time-cards, etc.

(6) **Satchels**—shoulder and carriers' tie straps, belting, routing cases, etc.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 5 to furnish following. Blank forms and information (Circular 2438) on application to offices Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agts. at Panama Canal, Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.:

Water pipe; railing fittings; vise stands; leak clamps; bolts; nuts; rivets; washers; expansion-bolt shells; lamp sockets; railway signal bonds; voltmeters; combination switches and receptacles; mica tubing; link fuses; valves; cocks; sinks; rubber balls; rubber stamp cushion; index books, blotting paper, etc.

Paints and Putty.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 5 to furnish 100 gals. paint, cement floor covering; 300 gal. flat white paint; 2000 lbs. putty; 25 gal. mahogany stain; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 509.

Pans (Dust).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 7 for 250 tin japanned dust pans.

Paper (Postage stamp and Internal Revenue).—Treasury Dept., Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 28 to furnish postage stamp paper and internal revenue paper during fiscal year beginning July 1, 1927.

Paste (Dry, Target).—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 13 to furnish 7000 lbs. paste, target, dry; delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 508.

Paving.—Poplar Bluff, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—San Antonio, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Winchester, Tenn. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—St. Louis, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Pipe Fittings (Brass Service).—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolsfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids April 6 to furnish pipe fittings to Bureau of Water Supply; Geo. F. Wieghardt, Water Engr.

Power Plant.—Board of Regents University of Texas, H. L. Lutcher, Stark, Chrmn., Austin, Tex.—Receives bids April 18 for fireproof power plant building on campus; plans, specifications, etc., from Herbert M. Greene Co., University, Archts., Sante Fe Bldg., Dallas.

Pumps.—City of Laurel, Md., Dow H. Donaldson, Mayor, Robt. B. Morse and Vinson D. Cockey, Consit. Engrs., Hyattsville—Receives bids Meh. 30 for furnishing and installing 500 gal. per minute centrifugal pump with Diesel engine drive.

Railroad Car Materials.—Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., W. A. Hopkins, Gen. Purchasing Agent, 1620 Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Loui, Mo., receives bids April 4 for following:

(1) **Steel Plates**—400 tons, 3-16 in. and heavier, Spec. LC-1.

(2) **Steel Sheets**—200 tons, blue annealed, Nos. 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18; also 10 tons steel, black sheets, No. 18 or lighter; 20 tons steel galvanized sheets, No. 20 or lighter; 75 tons steel locomotive jacket, stretcher, leveler, resquared and oiled, No. 22.

(3) **Galvanized Sheet**—30 tons, copper bearing.

Retaining Wall and Walkway.—W. R. Ashburn, Mayor, Virginia Beach, Va.—Receives bids April 5 to furnish labor, material and build concrete retaining wall and ocean walkway structure, 10,893 ft. long; plans by J. M. Baldwin, 118 Brooke Ave.; G. Hubbard Massey, 328 Dickson Bldg.; R. B. Taylor, Town Clk.

Road.—State of Louisiana receives bids for 2 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Road.—State of South Carolina receives bids for 6 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—State of Oklahoma City, Okla., receives bids for 16 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Crosbyton, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Towson, Md., will improve 4 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—San Antonio, Tex., receives bids for 4 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—West Palm Beach, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road Equipment.—E. P. Walsh, Wichita County Auditor, Wichita Falls, Tex.—Receives bids April 4 for following:

(1) Tractor—10-ton, crawler type, for Precinct No. 1.

(2) Grader—10-ft., leaning wheel, for Precinct No. 1.

(3) Car—touring, 4-cylinder, for County Engr.

(4) Truck—4-cylinder, steel bed, for Precinct No. 1.

Rope (Manilla).—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 16 to furnish 8000 lbs. manila rope, delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 510.

Sewers.—City of Huntington, W. Va., Homer L. Yeich, Commr. Streets; A. B. Maupin, City Engr.—Receives bids April 11 for constructing lateral and sanitary sewers.

Sewers.—City of Dalhart, Tex., Eugene Logan, Mayor—Receives bids April 4 for sewer extensions and disposal plant and appurtenances; 875 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. galvanized iron pipe; 10,890 ft. 8-in., 729 ft. 10-in., 9550 ft. of 18-in., vitrified concrete pipe; 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20-ft. trench; manholes, flush tanks, vitrified concrete Y's; 3600 cu. yds. common excavation; 500 cu. yds. solid rock excavation; Imhoff tanks; sludge drying beds; chlorinator house and tank; F. E. Delvin, Civil Engr., 615 Bitting Bldg., Wichita, Kansas, and 127 Central Bldg., Amarillo, Texas.

Sewers.—R. Keith Compton, Director of Public Works, Richmond, Va.—Receives bids April 1 for 20,000 ft. of terra-cotta pipe, segment block and precast pipe sewers.

Sewers.—Town of Muscle Shoals, Ala., T. J. Evans, City Engr., Florence—Receives bids April 12 for \$20,000 storm sewer.

Sewers.—Board of Commrs., Huntington, W. Va., A. B. Maupin, City Engr.—Receives bids April 4 for sanitary sewer.

Sewers.—Comms. of Sewerage of Louisville, Ky., Matt H. Crawford, Chrmn., J. B. F. Breed, Ch. Engr.—Receives bids April 1 for construction of central relief drain extensions-surface reliefs, Contract No. 32, including:

(1) Pipe (Vitrified or Cement Concrete)—715 ft. of 12-in. to 24-in. sewer.

(2) Pipe (Plain and Reinforced Concrete)—58 ft. of 27-in. and 30-in.

(3) Catch Basins—23 concrete, paving, manholes, etc.

Solvent.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 1 to furnish 2400 qts. solvent, powder residue; to be "Chloroil" as furnished by The Conversion Products Corp., or equal; delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 512.

Street.—Hattiesburg, Miss. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Tampa, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Gulfport, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Amarillo, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Muscle Shoals, Ala. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Surgical Instruments and Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 1 for surgical instruments and supplies.

Tractors and Graders.—O. H. Singletary, Walker County Judge, Huntsville, Tex.—Receives bids April 11 for one or more 30-ton road tractors, crawler-type and one or more 8-ft. graders; D. K. Caldwell, County Engr.

Trestles, Wickets, etc.—U. S. Engineer Office, Box 72, Louisville, Ky.—Receives bids April 5 to furnish and deliver trestles, wickets, etc., for Boule Weir for dam No. 41, Ohio river.

X-Ray Equipment.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 7 for Mobile X-ray unit complete; give catalog numbers and manufacturer's name, etc.

Manufacturers Record

Building Materials and Equipment

Sanders & Ginochio, Archts., Hall Bldg., Little Rock, Ark., wants prices on following for department store alterations:

Elevators.

Metal Ceilings.

Sprinkler System.

Ventilators.

Diboll & Owen, Archts., 100 Camp St., New Orleans, La., wants prices on following for lodge building:

Cast Stone.

Flooring—tile.

Marble.

Tile—hollow, interior.

Aziz Brothers, Brownsville, Tex., wants prices on following for \$35,000 business building:

Cast Stone.

Flooring—hardwood, linoleum, rubber tile and tile.

Limestone.

Metal Ceilings and Doors.

Roofing—tile.

Steel Sash and Trim.

Terra Cotta Trim.

Ventilators.

Wire Glass.

Alton T. Nichols, 3508 Callaway Ave., Baltimore, Md., wants prices on following for 23 brick dwellings:

Cast Stone.

Flooring—hardwood, linoleum, tile.

Tile—hollow, interior.

Dr. R. A. Salton, Memorial Hospital, Williamson, W. Va., wants prices on following for \$100,000 general hospital:

Dumb Waiters.

Flooring—composition, terrazzo, tile.

Incinerators.

Metal Doors.

Roofing—composition, tile.

Steel Sash and Trim.

Terra Cotta Trim.

Tile—hollow, interior.

Vaults.

Wire Glass.

Ala., Jasper—Rev. L. R. Wilson, P. O. Box 110, Jasper, Ala., wants prices on following for \$15,000 church; also wants book of church plans:

Flooring—composition, hardwood, tile.

Metal Ceilings.

Plaster Board.

Rolling Partitions.

Flooring—composition, tile.

Tile—hollow, interior.

Wire Glass.

Clarence Case, Contr., Purcellville, Va., wants prices on following for \$38,000 school at Lovettsville:

Flooring—hardwood.

Metal Ceilings.

Roofing—composition.

Steel Sash and Trim.

Tile—hollow and interior.

Cornell G. Curtis, Archt., 1632 Hawthorne St., Houston, Tex., wants prices on following for \$50,000, 3-story store and hotel:

Flooring—composition, linoleum, rubber tile and tile.

Incinerators.

Metal Ceilings and Doors.

Plaster Board.

Roofing—composition.

Steel Sash and Trim.

Tile—hollow and interior.

Ralph H. Cameron, Archt., P. O. Box 1063, San Antonio, Tex., wants prices on following for \$100,000 church:

Cast Stone.

Flooring—composition, hardwood, tile.

Marble.

Metal Doors.

Rolling Partitions.

Tile—hollow, interior.

Ventilators.

Dr. J. A. Youngman, Sappington, Mo., wants prices on following for \$18,000 residence:

Flooring—composition, hardwood, rubber tile, tile.

Marble.

Refrigerators—electric.

Roofing—tile.

Tile—interior.

Giesecke & Harris, Archts., 207 W. Seventh St., Austin, Tex., wants prices on following for \$140,000 High School at Brenham:

Cast Stone.

Flooring—composition, hardwood, linoleum and tile.

Steel Sash and Trim.

Tile—hollow.

Carolina Construction Co., Bruce Bldg., Greenville, S. C., wants prices on following for \$45,000 church:

Cast Stone.

Flooring—hardwood.

Plaster Board.

Tile—hollow.

Wire Glass.

Uzzell S. Branson, Archt., Farmers Bank Bldg., Blytheville, Ark., wants prices on following for \$60,000 church:

Flooring—hardwood.

Limestone.

Rolling Partitions.

B. F. Kennedy, Treas., Liberty Fabrics Corp., Union, S. C., wants prices on following for 2-story textile mill, containing 11,500 sq. ft. floor space on each floor:

Brick—70 to 80M, kiln run.

Heating Plant—low pressure for 2 floors.

I Beams, Columns.

Flooring—15,000 ft. hardwood flooring—red gum or maple.

Glass.

Metal Sash.

Roofing—100 squares composition roofing.

Sprinkler System—complete low-pressure for 2 floors.

C. A. Gilkison, Box 301, Amarillo, Tex., and Wyatt C. Hedrick, Archt., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, want data and prices on following for \$2,000,000 hotel at Amarillo:

Hotel Equipment.

F. Roy Duncan, Archt., Exchange Bldg., Columbus, Ga., wants prices after April 15th on following for \$125,000 apartment building:

Flooring—linoleum and tile.

Incinerators.

Metal Doors.

Plaster Board.

Refrigerators—electric.

Roofing—composition and tile.

Terra Cotta Trim.

Ventilators.

Saml. Solins, Welch, W. Va., wants prices on following for \$23,000 community building, Kimball, W. Va.:

Flooring—hardwood.

Refrigerators—electric.

Tile—hollow.

Alexander W. Norman, Archt., 1631 Constantinople St., New Orleans, La., wants prices on following for \$150,000 Catholic church, Algiers, La.:

Flooring—hardwood, tile.

Limestone.

Marble.

Chas. L. Thompson, Archt., Home Ins. Bldg., Little Rock, Ark., wants prices on following for \$20,000 Sunday school, Prescott, Ark.:

Flooring—hardwood.

Stained Glass Windows.

Steel Sash and Trim.

Babcock & Wilcox Get Power Station Contract.

The 208,000-kilowatt turbo-generator ordered by the State Line Generating Company for the new power station to be erected on the shore of Lake Michigan, immediately east of the Illinois-Indiana State line, will be supplied with steam by six Babcock and Wilcox boiler units built for 800 pounds' working pressure, with superheaters, economizers, air heaters, Bailey furnaces and burners and Fuller-Lehigh unit-mill pulverized-coal equipment. The order for the entire equipment was placed with the Babcock and Wilcox Company. The boiler units are similar in design to, but somewhat larger than, the Babcock and Wilcox pulverized coal boiler unit that has been in service since November in the Calumet station of the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago.

Now Engaged in Consulting Engineering.

Fred Allison has resigned as chief electrical and mechanical engineer of the Ford Motor Company and will now engage in consulting engineering work through H. R. Van Deventer, Incorporated, 342 Madison avenue, New York city. He was connected with the Ford industry for more than 20 years, and he personally took out a large number of patents for use in automobile work.

Will Direct New Development

The Shepard Electric Crane & Hoist Company, Montour Falls, N. Y., desiring a closer co-ordination of its motor supply with its electric crane and hoist business, has appointed Fred G. Bell to direct this new development. Mr. Bell was formerly president and general manager of the Zobell Electric Motor Corporation, Garwood, N. J.

Congressman Free Scores Unwise Operation of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

Because the so-called Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America has constantly sought to influence legislation by most unwise propaganda, and has sought to develop pacifism and oppose preparedness, and because it has claimed to represent 20,000,000 Protestants in this country, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has often criticised that organization and pointed out that it does not represent as large a number of people as it claims, and that some of the leading denominations of the country have absolutely refused in any way whatever to be affiliated with it.

We believe that that organization is a direct injury to the country as a whole and to the religion of the churches which it claims to represent. That organization has been active in many directions in seeking to influence Congress and to influence the churches of the land in a way that we regard as extremely inimical to the best interests of this country. For that reason we publish the following statements made by Hon. Arthur M. Free of California in the House of Representatives in introducing the subjoined resolution:

"I realize that there is but little possibility of securing any action on my resolution relative to the charges brought in the magazine Patches against the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America at this session of Congress, but I do feel that by the introduction of the resolution I may bring about a study of the matter by the churches of the country prior to the opening of the next session of Congress.

"From time to time the Members of Congress have received communications on all sorts of legislative matters from the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, which organization consistently claims to represent in excess of twenty million church people in the United States.

"Some of the representations made by this Council do not seem to me to be in harmony with representations made to me by various church organizations throughout the United States. This was particularly impressed upon me when a communication was presented by the American Civil Liberties Union to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, of which I am a member, asking for a hearing on behalf of that organization, and other organizations, including the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, on the so-called Deportation Bill H. R. 3774.

"I had understood that the churches generally favored that bill and was utterly surprised to find that a representative of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America appeared in opposition to certain provisions which provided that an alien sentenced to imprisonment for a term of one year or more in a penitentiary should be deported and objected to the provisions providing for deportation in case the cumulative sentences of an alien amounted to as much as eighteen months.

"These activities on the part of the Federal Council have been, to say the least, confusing to Members of Congress, a majority of whom themselves are members of some church.

"The Federal Council officials should not only answer the charges set forth in the article in Patches referred to in my resolution, but make clear their relations with the great body of church members.

"I would prefer to have this situation cleared up within the churches so that the Members of Congress will be advised whether it is the intention of church members to permit the Federal Council to go into national and international politics as spokesman for them on matters not of a religious or moral character. Otherwise I will press my resolution for passage in the next session of Congress."

The resolution was as follows:

"Whereas there has appeared in a magazine known as Patches, published at Philadelphia, most serious charges against the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and

"Whereas it is set forth in these charges that representatives of the Council are falsely claiming to speak for 20,000,000 church members in supporting or opposing important legislation pending before Congress, and

"Whereas it is charged that 'the Federal Council and

its affiliated and co-operating organizations' have an annual budget of about a million dollars, and

"Whereas representatives of the Council are appearing frequently before committees of the Congress, and

"Whereas it is of vital interest to the House of Representatives and the committees thereof to be advised regarding the influences and connections of organizations and representatives of such organizations seeking to influence legislation: therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to invite the officials of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America to submit an answer to the charges, and that the publishers and editor of the magazine Patches and the authors of the charges be invited to submit evidence in support of the charges made, as follows:

"1. That the Federal Council of Churches is attempting to take charge of affairs of the civil Government and is continually adding to its program of the attempted management of affairs, which are distinctly non-religious and outside of the missions of the church as most members see it. The writers believe it is undermining the teachings of Christ and the Constitutional policy of the United States for the separation of the State and the Church.

"2. That the group that controls the Federal Council of Churches is falsely claiming to represent twenty million members of the Christian churches in national and international affairs. That it is in no way a representative body, as will be shown by its constitution and the manner of selecting its controlling committees.

"3. That the Federal Council of Churches is co-operating with and frequently working under the direction of radical groups. The same radical groups are affiliated with the Third International, which is seeking to destroy all churches and to stifle all religion.

"4. That from its inception the Federal Council has combated every measure of adequate defense for the nation. It carried on a campaign against preparedness, even when the country was being drawn into the World War. The Federal Council is regularly co-operating with organizations which refused to support the Government when it was in the great conflict.

"5. That among the leaders of the Federal Council are men who are also active and influential directors in many radical subversive organizations. The left wing, or more radical element, in the Federal Council is exerting an ever-increasing influence.

"6. That every effort to strengthen the laws for the exclusion of undesirable immigrants from this country has been opposed by the Federal Council. In this it has acted under the direction of the American Civil Liberties Union, which boasts of its radicalism.

"7. That the Federal Council, when the League of Nations covenant was pending before the Senate, insisted that the twenty million church members were demanding that the United States should join the league. This will be substantiated by official reports of the Council.

"8. That the Federal Council, directed by a group of high-priced international lawyers, succeeded in convincing the Senate that the great body of church members was demanding that the United States adhere to the World Court covenant. In this campaign Elihu Root and George W. Wickesham were prominent and assumed the role of church leaders.

"9. That the controlling group of the Federal Council favors the complete cancellation of the foreign debt and is only waiting for an opportune moment to mobilize the organization behind such a program.

"10. That the final objective of the controlling group of the Federal Council is a united or state church with power to deal with all political and economic questions, even to the tariff. This statement will be supported by official documents of the Council.

"11. The entire program of the Federal Council is contrary to the teachings of Christ and is paganism under the guise of Christianity, according to multitude of devout church members.

"12. That the controlling group has at its command through the Federal Council and its affiliated and co-operating organization an annual budget of about a million dollars; be it further

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be directed to report to the House whether or not this is a subject for further investigation and recommendations to the House."

Editorial notes from the February 26, 1927, issue of Patches, published by Patches Publishing Co., Inc., Philadelphia:

"Herewith is presented the first of a series of articles

discussing the powerful intervention of a great religious organization in the public affairs of this country. As the result of patient inquiry by two reputable and experienced writers, the political activities of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America will be impartially and adequately revealed.

"The investigators declare that that body is violating the fundamental American doctrine of separation of Church and State; that it conducts persistent propaganda in behalf of pacifism and internationalism and against defensive preparedness; that it seeks to influence both foreign and domestic legislative branches of the Government; that it is undemocratic in its organization and in its methods, having no warrant to speak for the 20,000,000 church members it ostensibly represents; and that it is used as a facade behind which operate various groups of radicals and revolutionaries.

"Among church adherents, as well as among Senators, Representatives and other public officials, there is growing concern over this organized attempt to establish a dominating influence in Governmental affairs by a religious organization, and it is not unlikely that a Congressional inquiry will be demanded."

Gonzales, Texas, Described in "Brief."

Impressive facts and figures on the city of Gonzales, Texas, are interestingly presented in a "brief" compiled by the Gonzales Chamber of Commerce in a manner which will move people of other places to deep thought and will claim wide attention. The brief was framed by the new-industry committee of the chamber, with John Bacon Saunders as chairman.

Opening with information that Gonzales is 68 miles east of San Antonio, 140 miles west of Houston, 65 miles south of Austin, 92 miles from the Gulf of Mexico and 150 miles from Corpus Christi, the brief adds that the city altitude is 290 feet and the mean annual temperature is 69 degrees, ranging from 33.6 to 52.8, with a rainfall of 29.18 inches.

Of an estimated population of 5200, the number of native white residents is 1617 and the number of colored persons is 658. The assessed valuation, at 60 per cent of true value for city taxation, was \$2,802,540 in 1925, and the tax rate was \$1.10 for city, with school tax of \$1, and State and county, \$2.62. Three railroads provide excellent freight and passenger service for the city and its environs.

In the line of industries the brief names 37 substantial enterprises, the products including cotton duck, cottonseed products, cement, candy, groceries, electric batteries, building and facing brick, mattresses, leather products, sheet metal products, machinery supplies and peanut products. "The Gonzales banks, in co-operation with local capitalists, are able to finance almost any meritorious enterprise that may need such assistance," says the brief, and states the Farmers National Bank has \$100,000 capital and \$120,000 surplus, and the Gonzales State Bank has \$75,000 capital and \$25,000 surplus, while the Dilworth Bank, backed by individual responsibility, is credited with a surplus of \$750,000.

Under the head of agriculture the brief adds that Gonzales is on the higher levels of the coastal plains, the surface being generally rolling, with some prairie and some timbered land. It lies in the so-called secondary black-land belt. The principal crops of the section are cotton, corn, other grains, sorghums, hay, oats, potatoes, onions and melons, while probably 50 per cent of the farmers also engage more or less in dairying. The fruits of the area are chiefly figs, plums, pears, peaches, some oranges, grapefruit and lemons. "The value of undeveloped lands runs from \$10 to \$50 an acre, while the developed lands run from \$50 to \$250," says the brief.

"Some of the largest lignite deposits in the world are within a few miles of Gonzales, the brief states; kaolin and brick clays are found in abundance, and the Luling and Lockhart old fields are only 18 and 35 miles away.

Statistics for Gonzales county, of which Gonzales is the

seat, show a land area of 669,357 acres; 4316 farms, occupying 608,301 acres, and improved property valued at \$27,298,387. Seven hundred and eight farms are described as free from debt and 573 as carrying mortgage indebtedness, the mortgages averaging 35.3 per cent of the farms' values.

Gonzales is well provided with churches, schools, amusement resorts, parks, playgrounds, swimming pool, golf links and tennis courts.

"If you are seeking a home, Stranger, come and drink of the Guadalupe; for, the old Indian legend says: 'He who once drinks of the Guadalupe, no matter where he may roam, is never content until he has returned to live upon her banks,'" says the brief.

Survey of Fort Smith, Ark.

A general survey of Fort Smith, Ark., has been prepared by the Fort Smith Chamber of Commerce, of which Milton H. McConnell is secretary. It covers agriculture, amusements, climate, coal, commerce, electric power, government, highways, living conditions, location, industries, labor, history, industrial sites, natural gas, population, public utilities, raw material, railroads and real estate. Accompanying it are memoranda concerning cement materials, brick and tile plants, woodworking industries, furniture factories, food products, grape culture, glass plants, textile and garment factories, steel-rolling mill and other metal-working plants, also cotton plants. This survey offers first-hand information to the reader.

Pit and Quarry Handbook, 1927.

The Pit and Quarry Handbook for 1927 has been published by the Complete Service Publishing Company, 538 South Clark street, Chicago. Its 608 pages contain an abundance of information of useful and practical nature concerning the cement, lime, gypsum, sand, gravel and crushed stone industries. This edition, it is remarked, is much larger than any of its predecessors and represents a complete and useful manual. It is the result of the combined work of 12 different specialists under the direction of H. W. Munday as editor in chief, and there are 30 technical sections in the volume, each treating of a different subject and so co-ordinated as to present a complete treatment of the various processes involved in the operation of plants engaged in the non-metallic mining industries. Considerable of the data presented is the result of individual research. The price of the book, which is strongly and handsomely bound in fabrikoid, is \$5.

Opportunity for Building-Supply Firm at Elizabethton, Tenn.

There is an opening at Elizabethton, Tenn., for a firm handling lumber and building materials, as well as an opportunity for the manufacture of inside finish, flooring, etc., says S. W. Dungan, president of the Standard Grocery Company of Elizabethton, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Because of the recent completion of the big plant of the American-Bemberg Corporation there is a great amount of building under way in the city.

Dredging Contract for Creosoting Plant.

Sanford and Brooks Company, Charleston, S. C., and Baltimore, have been awarded the contract for dredging and filling in connection with the creosoting plant under construction at Charleston for J. F. Prettyman & Sons. A general description of this enterprise was published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of March 17.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers, or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Chicago Pneumatic Unloader.

Announcement is made of the new improved Simple Differential Unloader, with which the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company's air compressors are equipped. This new control valve, it is claimed, possesses advantages not heretofore obtainable. The valve is a single plate of stainless steel ground to a perfect flat surface. The diameter is also ground to fit the cap with a few thousandths' clearance. The edge is well rounded to prevent its sticking as a result of cocking on its seat. The cap contains a ball check valve, a spring and a ball check screw. The flanges by which the unloader is attached to the compressor or panel are on the cap. This permits dismantling the unloader for examination or cleaning without disturbing the piping or valves. The device operates with a five-pound range between unloading and loading the compressor. The unloader is now built for standard pressures from 50 to 125 pounds, for low-pressure work of 40 pounds or less and for high-pressure work up to 500 pounds. The company's address is 6 East 44th street, New York city.

Mason P. Rumney Takes New Position.

Mason P. Rumney of Detroit, Mich., has been elected president of the Detroit Railway and Harbor Terminals Company, and Wm. J. Hogan, formerly president, has been made chairman of the board. Mr. Hogan is also president of the National Terminals Corporation, which operates the Detroit Railway and Harbor Terminals property in conjunction with a chain of terminal warehouses in Chicago, Cleveland, Indianapolis and Cincinnati. Mr. Rumney is also vice-president and director of the Detroit Steel Products Company, with which he has been connected since 1908, and while he will devote his entire time to the Detroit Railway and Harbor Terminals, he will continue his connection with the Detroit Steel Products Company, where he has been successively salesman, superintendent, works manager and vice-president.

Asphalt Grouting Company Organized.

The American Asphalt Grouting Company, with main office in Chattanooga, Tenn., was recently organized to take over the asphalt grouting business conducted by G. W. Christians, who originated and patented the process. The company points out that asphalt grouting has been shown to be a very effective and economical means of stopping leaks of various kinds in dams, tunnels, mines, cofferdams, foundations, etc., and has been found satisfactory for preliminary waterproofing to prevent leaks under dams, foundations, etc.

Enlarging Hardwood Kiln Capacity.

The Weaver-Loughridge Lumber Company, Boyd, Fla., reports having contracted with the Moore Dry Kiln Company of Jacksonville, Fla., for the latter to furnish and install fully equipped kilns suitable for drying hardwood lumber. This kiln will be 20 by 80 feet in dimensions, equipped with Moore fireproof metal kiln doors; also automatic recording and controlling instruments. The Weaver-Loughridge Company specializes in the manufacture of high-class millwork, supplying both straight and mixed cars of cypress, tupelo and pine lumber and moldings.

Hope Engineering Gets Big Contract.

The Hope Engineering and Supply Company of Mount Vernon, Ohio, has been awarded a contract by the Rio Grande Valley Gas Company to construct a gas line system, consisting of 171 miles of high-pressure main line from gas fields in Zapata, Jim Hogg and Webb counties, Texas, along the lower Rio Grande Valley to Brownsville, Texas; also for the installation immediately of distribution systems in Brownsville, San Benito, McAllen and other towns.

New Steel Perfected by Crucible Steel Company.

A new steel, known as "H. Y. C. C." which, according to its manufacturer, the Crucible Steel Company of America, will produce a revolutionary movement in the die and stamping industry, has been perfected after a number of years of experimenting in its laboratories and is now on the market. The Steel Company reports that actual tests in various plants throughout the country prove that the steel possesses remarkable durability and resistance to wear, showing in some instances as high as 50 times the service obtained from other steels used for the same purpose. It has already been used for a large variety of dies, tools and miscellaneous machine parts, such as blanking and stamping dies, forming dies, drawing dies, extrusion dies, threading rolling dies, etc., and plug gauges, punches, pulverizing blades, sand-blast nozzles, bushings, mandrels, guides, etc. For all the above purposes the company states the results obtained have been astonishing, and are looking forward to a large demand to meet the needs of present-day production and service.

American Power and Light Company Subsidiaries.

The gross and net earnings from operation (after taxes but before interest, discounts and renewals and replacements) of all subsidiary operating companies now controlled by the American Power and Light Company (inter-company charges eliminated) for the twelve months ended January 31, 1927, as compared with the earnings for the same period in the previous year were as follows: Gross earnings, 1927, \$60,022,806; 1926, \$51,963,695; increase \$8,059,111, or 16 per cent; net earnings, 1927, \$26,336,725; 1926, \$23,359,850; increase \$2,976,875, or 13 per cent.

A. H. Nicolaus.

Arthur H. Nicolaus, advertising manager of the Hell Company, manufacturers of tanks, bodies and hoists, Milwaukee, Wis., died very suddenly on Wednesday, March 9. Until almost the day of his death he was apparently in good health. On Tuesday evening he was bowling in company with others of the office, but on returning home experienced a severe headache and the next morning pneumonia had developed. At 3 P. M. his condition became much worse and within an hour he expired. Mr. Nicolaus joined the Hell organization in 1922, after graduating at the Milwaukee School of Journalism. Afterwards he graduated from Marquette University with high honors, at the same time continuing his work with the company. Last spring, when he graduated, he was made advertising manager. He was a young man of conspicuous ability and was much beloved.

Link-Belt Office at Birmingham.

The Link-Belt Company of Chicago, Philadelphia and Indianapolis has announced the opening of a new branch sales office at 229 Brown-Marx Building, Birmingham, Ala., with W. H. Norton as manager in that sales territory; he was for many years connected with the Chicago sales department of the company. Harold B. Haught, formerly of the company's Indianapolis Dodge plant, will assist in the sale of "Silent Chain."

General Fireproofing's Big Contract.

In the large 33-story building of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company in St. Louis, Mo., the business office was newly equipped with 133 steel desks and 1263 steel counters and files, supplied by the General Fireproofing Company of Youngstown, Ohio. Practically all of the shelving in the building is also of steel. Everything possible has been done to make the entire building proof against fire. It is 369 feet high above the sidewalk.

Stacey Manufacturing Company Awarded Contracts.

The Stacey Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, has been awarded a contract to install a 2,000,000-cubic-foot capacity four-lift gasholder at the plant of the Savannah Gas Company, Savannah, Ga. It involves approximately 1300 tons of steel plates, structural shapes and blue annealed sheets. The company has also received another contract, this being from the San Antonio Public Service Company of San Antonio, Texas, for extensive repairs to its present 500,000-cubic-foot capacity three-lift and 2,000,000-cubic-foot capacity four-lift gasholders at its plant, work on these to begin early in April.

GEO. P. Hoffman Now Head Penney-Gwinn Institute.

Albert A. Johnson, formerly president of the Farmingdale (Long Island, N. Y.) Institute of Applied Agriculture, resigned March 19 as president of the J. C. Penney-Gwinn Institute of Applied Agriculture at Penney Farms, Florida, to become executive director of a national organization to encourage boys and girls in productive enterprises, industries, commerce and home making. Dr. George P. Hoffman, who is head of the J. C. Penney-Gwinn Institute's department of horticulture, will serve as acting director of the Institute until a permanent selection is made for the position of president.

Newman Manufacturing Company Buys Another Building.

The Newman Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, manufacturer of architectural and ornamental brass, bronze and other metal work, has just made another addition to its factory space by the purchase from F. C. Montfort of the five-story building 522 Elm street, the new owners to take possession immediately. This deal gives the company a total of more than 100,000 square feet of factory and storage space. Five years ago the company bought the seven-story building and four-story rear addition at 416 and 418 Elm street, and, although this was more than ample then, the business has so enlarged that half of the five-story building at 420 Elm street was lately leased for storage in addition to the other space occupied. The company has over 300 skilled employees.

Change of Location.

The Blaw-Knox Company of Pittsburgh, manufacturer of steel products, has removed its office in Philadelphia from the Colonial Trust Building to 332 Widener Building, in that city.

Trade Literature

Armeo Book of 26 Years of Progress.

A finely printed booklet of sixteen large pages giving a brief high-light sketch of the remarkable growth of the American Rolling Mill Company of Middletown, Ohio, from the day of its incorporation has been issued from the general offices in that city. It was written by President George M. Verity and the front-cover page carries the words "Armeo 1901-1927. Twenty-six Years of Progress." This brochure will no doubt be of more than passing interest to everyone directly concerned with the production and consumption of sheet metal, because it traces the growth of the company in chronological order, particularly mentioning developments at the new Ashland plant which are expected to revolutionize the entire sheet-metal manufacturing field and also because of the numerous illustrations which cover all of the company's property at this time. The development department of the company will send a copy of the booklet to anyone who asks for it.

Norwood-Noonan Book About Bridges.

The Norwood-Noonan Company, contracting electrical and mechanical engineers, of Chicago, is distributing a 30-page catalog composed of loose-leaf bulletins devoted to accessories for movable bridges. These new publications cover such specialties as electric crossing gates, bridge and pier lamps, gasoline-engine units, limit and foot switches, roadway warning signals, river warning signals and bench control boards. It is claimed that this is the first catalog published concerning this phase of bridge design and construction and so it should prove of considerable interest to all having to do with movable bridges. The first picture in the book is a reproduction of a photograph of movable bridges over the St. John's River at Jacksonville, Fla.

A Fine Calendar.

The Atlantic Bridge Company, Incorporated, Greensboro, N. C., have just issued an unusually handsome calendar of the hanger type, which is beautifully printed in three colors. Pictures on the different pages show various specimens of fine bridge construction coupled with the kind of three months' calendar arrangement that is now so popular for rapid and ready reference. The work of the company includes engineering, contracting, and erecting of steel and concrete bridges, foundations and buildings.

Jeffrey Manufacturing Company New Catalog.

The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, manufacturers of coal-mining machinery, electric locomotives, elevating, conveying and crushing machinery, have published Catalog No. 437 covering the Jeffrey equipments for handling stone, gravel, sand, cement, gypsum, lime, slag, etc., which includes elevators (bucket and arm types), conveyors (bucket, apron, pan, drag chain, spiral and belt types), power shovels, apron and plate feeders, revolving screens, sand settling tanks, valves, chutes, pulverizers, manganese grinding balls for tube mills, chains, sprockets, gears, portable loaders, and coal and ashes handling equipment. The catalog is fully illustrated in a superior manner.

Vaughn Wire Drawing Machines.

Vaughn Copper Wire Drawing Machines are illustrated and described in a bulletin issued by the Vaughn Machinery Company of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. The pictures are large and clear and information is complete, although concise. The company manufactures a complete line of copper-wire drawing machines for continuous drawing, which are manufactured under a license from the Western Electric Company, Inc., by which certain exclusive rights have been acquired. The machines are made in three numbers, 1, 2 and 3, and of speeds as follows, respectively: 1750, 2500 and 3000 feet per minute, each having a different range of finishing sizes.

Lancaster Iron Works Hand Book.

The Lancaster Iron Works, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., have published a "Hand Book on Steel Tanks," which contains specifications of standard sizes and capacities, fire protection and insurance requirements for the storage and use of volatile liquids, specifications of steels for various purposes, and useful information and data in connection with design and installation. It covers storage and pressure tanks, kinds of steel, working pressures, laws and regulations, shipping weights, etc.

Zelnicker's Latest Bulletins.

Several advertising blotters issued by the Walter A. Zelnicker Company of St. Louis direct attention to the "Ever-Tite" piston rings, the use of which is advised in all lines of industry for all types of large units. Lists of users of these piston rings are given and two of the blotters refer particularly to their use in New York and Philadelphia.

Coal Mining and Conditions in Logan County, West Virginia.

James D. Francis, vice-president of the Island Creek Coal Company, and J. W. Colley, secretary of the Logan Coal Operators Association, write in the Chesapeake and Ohio and Hocking Valley Employes' Magazine for March about the activities and operations of their organizations. Logan county, says Mr. Francis, produces practically every grade of high-grade volatile bituminous coal found in the United States, and grades and quality for every purpose. The county's output for 1926 was 20,338,830 tons. Mr. Colley, in his article on the Logan district, says that slightly more than 50,000 people work and make their homes there, and that there are 63 operating coal companies and 154 mines. Living conditions are declared to be exceptional and there is a remarkable spirit of co-operation between employers and employes. While the development has been pretty rapid, it is stated that the West Virginia Geological Survey has estimated

the amount of coal originally in the ground in Logan county as 8,000,000,000 tons. Inasmuch as only 171,217,000 tons has been mined through the year 1926, it can be seen that the field is still in its infancy and that it holds out wonderful possibilities for the Guyan Valley.

A Book of Articles by Chemical Engineers.

A volume of 276 pages, entitled "Transactions of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers," Volume XVII, 1925, has been published by the Institute and is being sold through the D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, N. Y. It contains articles by F. A. Ernst, W. D. Collins, Clifford D. Carpenter and Alexander Lehrman, Stephen L. Tyler, Lyman J. Wood and S. W. Parr, J. T. Littleton and H. C. Bates, G. C. Smith, C. H. Behre, Jr., George D. McLaughlin, R. S. Tour and Herman Schneider. The book, which is bound in dark red buckram, is appropriately illustrated and has a complete index. The frontispiece is a likeness of Hugh K. Moore.

Easton Car Issues Two Announcements.

The Easton Car and Construction Company of Easton, Pa., manufacturers of cars for all industrial purposes, have published their Bulletins 303 and 380 which, respectively, cover truck bodies and tractor trailers. These publications have large pages and are finely illustrated with pictures that show the truck bodies and the trailers just as they appear. The bulletins are now ready for distribution and will be mailed by the company upon request to individuals or firms interested in equipment of this character.

New Sheet Steel Announcement.

A tastefully prepared calendar has been issued by the Sheet Steel Trade Extension Committee, 715 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. This is part of the committee's program for encouraging the building of artistically designed garages of sheet steel, and two of the twelve designs available are shown on the calendar. The garage fire test, made by the United States Bureau of Standards, is also described. A copy of this calendar will be sent by the committee to anyone asking for it.

American Rolling Mill Booklet.

A new booklet, called "Revelations," which deals with the use of galvanized iron for seacoast and brine conditions, has been issued by the American Rolling Mill Company, Middletown, Ohio. It is divided into three sections, viz., Sea Air, Sea Water, and Brine. The reading matter includes results of tests, also letters and service records. Copies will be supplied to anyone interested on receipt of request addressed to the company.

Domestic Trench Pump Bulletin.

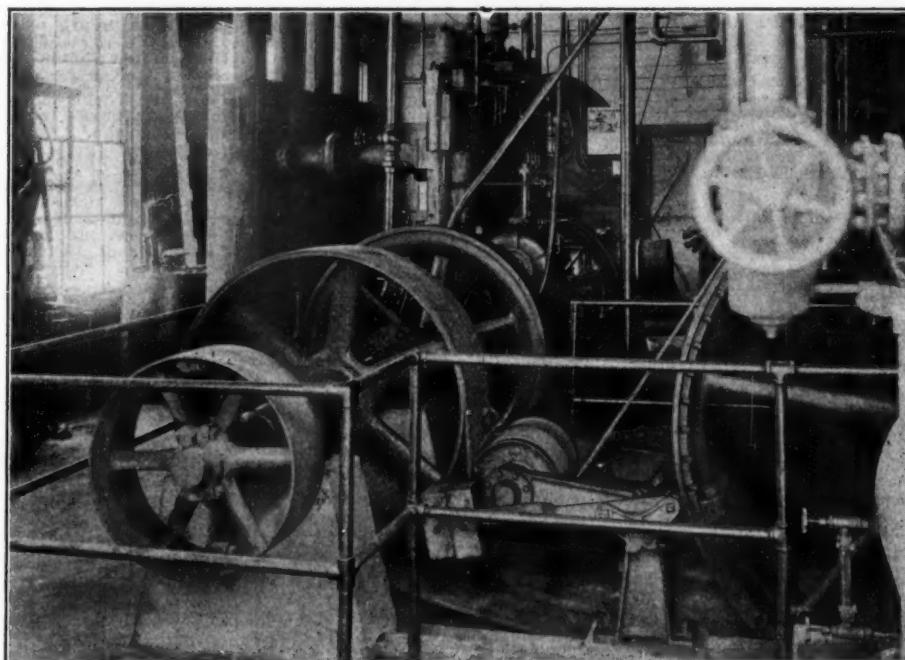
Bulletin 27-T of the Domestic Engine and Pump Company, Shippensburg, Pa., gives full particulars with illustrations concerning the several trench pump units manufactured there. Specifications, dimensions and weights are all given and there is a cross-section picture that shows the manner in which the pumps operate. There is choice of power to suit individual conditions.

New Link-Belt Leaflet.

"The Soundness of the Open Shop" is the title of an article that appeared in the Pocket Bulletin, official organ of the National Association of Manufacturers. It was written by Staunton B. Peck, vice-president of the Link-Belt Company of Chicago, Philadelphia and Indianapolis, and a reprint of it is now being distributed by the company. It is illustrated with a halftone picture of Mr. Peck.

The LENIX Drive

(Trade Mark Reg.)



60 H.P. OIL ENGINE DRIVEN COMPRESSOR.

Engine pulley 42" dia., 11" face, 300 R.P.M.; compressor pulley 72" dia., 12½" face, 175 R.P.M.; pulley centers 7'0".

"Perfectly made"

Five Points:

- 1—The Lenix increases the arc of contact between belt and pulley.
- 2—The Lenix maintains constantly and accurately the proper tension in the slack side of the belt.
- 3—The Lenix saves floor space, building space and belting because of freedom in pulley locations.
- 4—The Lenix saves in bearing friction, lubrication and renewal of bearings because of reduced bearing pressure.
- 5—The Lenix permits the use of less expensive, high speed and high efficiency motors or generators because of the higher pulley ratios.

Such is the comment of the owner of the Lenix installation illustrated above. This Lenix, used in connection with a 60 H.P. oil engine driven compressor, has been in operation for some time and its performance moves its owner to write:

"We have two Lenix Drives. These drives meet every requirement and are certainly perfectly made. They have not at any time shown any tendency to warm up, which is remarkable owing to the speed they run."

"Perfectly made" is an expression which may be used for all Lenixes. F. L. Smidh & Company, Inc., are the pioneers in the engineering of short center belt drives. A number of Lenixes are still in daily service after nearly twenty years of operation. This is proof of the reliability and the soundness of the design and construction of the Lenix.

More than eight thousand Lenixes have been installed on drives ranging from 1 to 1400 H.P. in practically every industry. Our long experience in furnishing properly designed short center belt drives is offered for the solution of your belt drive problems.

A card will bring you full information.

F. L. SMIDH & CO., INC. Engineers
52 Church Street, New York, N. Y.

March 31, 1927

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Fla., Brooksville—Municipal Improvement—City, J. C. Kazee, Clk., receives bids April 5 for \$235,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Coronado Beach—Street Paving—City, F. P. Kinder, Clk., received no bids for \$94,000 6% bonds. Lately noted bids Mar. 22.

Fla., Crestview—Road—Okaloosa County plans \$600,000 bond election. Address County Comms.

Fla., DeLand—School—Volusia County Board of Public Instruction, V. W. Gould, Chmn., receives bids April 12, for \$36,000 5½% \$1000 denom. Special Tax School Dist. No. 23, Ormond, bonds.

Fla., Jasper—Improvement—City, Paul S. Graham, Clk., receives bids April 5 for \$750,000 6% \$750 denom. bonds.

Fla., Sanford—School—Seminole County Board of Public Instruction, T. W. Lawton, Supt., calls election Apr. 22 on \$80,000 bonds: \$50,000, Special Tax School Dist. No. 2; \$30,000, Special Tax School Dist. No. 3.*

Fla., Winter Haven—Refunding—City voted \$162,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Ga., Albany—Municipal Improvement—City, J. W. Armstrong, Clk., receives bids Apr. 25 for \$174,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds: \$50,000, water works improvement; \$10,000, lighting department improvement; \$35,000, enlarge gas plant; \$20,000, street; \$10,000, storm sewers; \$2000, traffic signals; \$35,000, schools; \$12,000, street lighting extension; E. H. Kalman, Mayor.*

Ga., Avera—School—Avera School Dist. voted \$18,000 bonds. Address Pres. School Board.

Fla., Gainesville—Road—Board of Bond Trustees Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 1, Alachua County, W. R. Thomas, Chmn., rejected bids for \$300,000 bond issue. Lately noted bids Mar. 22.

Fla., Orlando—Road—Orange County Comms., B. M. Robinson, Clk., receive bids Apr. 11 for \$1,200,000 5% bonds.

Ga., Dahlonega—Water Works, Sewer—City, W. L. Ash, Clk., receives bids April 4 for \$35,000 5% bonds.

Ga., Ty Ty—School—Board of Trustees, Ty Ty Consolidated School Dist., postponed \$14,000 bond election.*

Ky., Campton—Road—Wolfe County Comms. call election Apr. 9 on \$50,000 bonds.

Ky., Harrodsburg—Road—Mercer County Comms. receive bids April 5 for \$50,000, coupon bonds.*

La., Roseland—Water Works—Town voted \$42,000 bonds. Address Town Clk.

La., Shreveport—Municipal Improvement—City Comms., L. E. Thomas, Mayor, receive bids May 10 for \$1,500,000 bonds.*

La., Vidalia—Public Improvement—Mayor and Board of Aldermen receive bids April 12 for \$20,000 5% bonds.

Md., Baltimore—Governor Albert C. Ritchie, Annapolis, approved \$1,000,000 loan for extension of conduit system.

Md., Cumberland—Flood Prevention—City, Mayor Koon, contemplates \$75,000 bond issue.*

Miss., Gulfport—Drainage—City Comms. plan selling \$30,000 bonds in about 30 days.

Miss., Ocean Springs—Street—Town, James Lynch, Clk., receives bids April 7 for \$80,000 5% bonds.

Md., Rockville—Montgomery County plans \$450,000 school, and \$10,000 road bond issue. Address County Comms.

Miss., Picayune—Water Works, Sewerage—City, H. K. McKee, Clk., defeated \$225,000 bonds. Lately noted election March 6.

Mo., Sedalia—School—City defeated \$400,000 bond issue. Address Board of Education.

Mo., St. Louis—Municipal Improvement—City, Louis Nolte, Comptroller, contemplates \$22,000,000 bond issue: \$12,000,000, city's share toward river front development and double-decking Third St.; \$3,000,000, creation of revolving fund for public building construction; \$3,000,000, acquiring and developing outlying parks; \$2,000,000, roads in parks; \$2,000,000, electric lighting system.

N. C., Charlotte—Sewer—City Comms., Edgar Read, Clk., plan \$225,000 bond election.

N. C., Columbus—Road—Polk County Comms. plan \$100,000 bond issue.

N. C., Durham—County Tuberculosis Hospital—Ducham County Comms. may call election on \$250,000 bonds.

N. C., Highlands—Electric Light and Power—Town, J. E. Root, Clk., rejected bids for \$35,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.*

N. C., Mocksville—Indebtedness—Davie County Comms. plan \$100,000 6% bond issue.

N. C., Mooresville—School Refunding—Mooresville Graded School Dist., Roy K. McNeely, Treas., receives bids April 16 for \$50,000 bonds.*

N. C., Plymouth—Funding—Washington County Comms., A. L. Owens, Chmn., receive bids April 12 for \$150,000 \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Robbinsville—Water Supply System—Town, J. B. Corey, Clk., receives bids April 1 for \$25,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Spindale—Public Improvement—Town, Alda E. Yelton, Clk., receives bids April 5 for \$150,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds: \$140,000, water works; \$6000, fire truck and equipment house; \$4000, purchase fire truck, fire-fighting apparatus and equipment.

Okl., Bartlesville—Library—City Comms. call election Apr. 5 on \$25,000 bonds.

Okl., Canton—Light and Power Plant—City voted \$20,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Okl., Hennessey—School—School Board calls election Apr. 12 on \$50,000 bonds.

Tenn., Curve—School—Curve School Dist. votes April 16 on \$15,000 bonds. Address Pres. School Board.

Tenn., Dresden—Road—Weakley County plans voting in near future on \$1,000,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Tex., Amarillo—Road—Potter County Comms., Sam B. Motley, Judge, plan calling election Apr. 23 on \$500,000 bonds.*

Tex., Archer City—Road—Archer County Comms., Court, H. V. Pearson, County Judge, receives bids April 14 for \$1,500,000 4½ to 5½% \$1000 denom. bonds.*

Tex., Brownwood—Water Supply—Brown County Water Improvement Dist. No. 1, reported, will probably vote in July on \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 bonds.

Tex., Burnet—School—Burnet Independent School Dist. votes April 4 on \$25,000 bonds. Address Board of Education.

Tex., Canton—Water Works—City plans receiving bids soon for \$25,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Cotulla—Road—LaSalle County, G. A. Weilhausen, County Judge, calls election April 23 on \$600,000 bonds.*

Tex., Fort Worth—Municipal Improvement—City, O. E. Carr, Mgr., receives bids April 4 for \$1,200,000, 4½% bonds: \$600,000, water and sewer; \$600,000, street.

Tex., Edinburg—Road—Hidalgo County Comms., A. W. Cameron, County Judge, may call \$10,000,000 bond election.*

Tex., Floresville—Road—Wilson County Comms. may call election on \$150,000 bonds for Poth Dist.: Fred E. Hess, Engr.

Tex., Harlingen—Municipal Improvement—City Comms., calls election April 27 on \$400,000 bonds: \$140,000, paving; \$110,000, water and light extensions; \$100,000, municipal auditorium and grounds; \$15,000, city hall and jail extensions; \$15,000, city park and women's club building.*

Tex., Honey Grove—Water Works—City voted \$100,000 bonds; J. E. Little, City Sec.

Tex., Kingsville—Hospital—Kleberg county voted \$30,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

Tex., Menard—Road—Menard County voted \$50,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Tex., Merkel—City votes Apr. 5 on \$60,000 6% bonds: \$40,000 water extension; \$20,000, street improvement; N. D. Cobbs, Mayor.

Tex., Plemons—Road—Hutchinson County Comms., Court, W. R. Goodwin, Judge, calls election April 16 on \$1,250,000 bonds.*

Tex., Raymondville—City voted \$100,000 bonds: \$38,000, street paving; \$62,000, refunding warrants. Address City Comms.*

Tex., Seguin—Road—Guadalupe County, J. B. Williams, County Judge, receives bids April 4 for \$480,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Tex., Sinton—Courthouse, Jail—San Patricio County Comms. Court calls election Apr. 23 on \$125,000 bonds.

Tex., Turkey—Water Works—City plans bond election. Address City Clk.

Tex., Van Horn—School—Culberson County votes Apr. 9 on \$35,000 Common School Dist. No. 1 bonds. Address County Judge.

Tex., Waco—School—McLennan County voted \$50,000 Peach Grove Dist. bonds. Late noted election March 5.

Tex., Westover—School—School Board, C. P. Garrett, Supt., receives bids April 7 for \$18,000 5%, \$500 denom. Westover School Dist. coupon bonds.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Road—Wichita County, E. W. Nicholson, County Judge, contemplates \$1,750,000 bond election for Special Road Dist. No. 2.*

Va., Bedford—School—Town Council plans \$10,000 bond election.

Va., Fredericksburg—Water Works—City, John F. Gouldman, Jr., Chmn., Finance Committee, receives bids Apr. 11 for \$100,000 \$1000 denom. bonds; L. J. Houston, Jr., Mgr.

Va., Virginia Beach—Bulkhead, etc.—Town, Mayor Ashton, contemplates \$250,000 bond issue.

W. Va., Fairmont—School—Board of Education of Fairmont Independent School Dist., Otis G. Wilson, Supt. of Schools, calls election Apr. 19 on \$940,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds.*

W. Va., Huntington—Road—Cabell County Court calls election May 10, on \$275,000 bonds for Barboursville Dist. Address County Comms.

Bond Issues Sold

Ala., Birmingham—Public Improvement—City Comn., C. E. Armstrong, City Comptroller, sold \$400,000 4½% bonds to Eldredge & Co., New York at \$403,080.*

Ala., Huntsville—School—City, E. R. Matthews, Clk., sold \$75,000 5% bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., at 98.08 and accrued interest.*

Ala., Talladega—Indebtedness—City Comn. sold \$75,000 5½% bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., at premium of \$1.03 and interest.

Ark., Springdale—Paving—City Comms. sold bonds to Merchants and Planters Title & Investment Co., Pine Bluff, at \$101.

D. C., Washington—Sewer—Washington Suburban Sanitary Comn., T. Howard Duckett, Chmn., Evans Bldg., 1420 New York Ave. N. W., sold \$300,000 4½% bonds to syndicate composed of Estabrook & Co., New York; Colston, Heald & Trail, Baltimore, Md.; Ballou & Lee at 102.44.*

Fla., Bartow—School—Polk County Board of Public Instruction sold to Brown-Crummer Co., Wichita, Kansas, \$13,000 6% Special Tax School Dist. No. 9 bonds at 96.50 and accrued interest; \$20,000 6% Special Tax School Dist. No. 6 bonds at 98.50 and accrued interest.*

Fla., Fort Myers—School—Lee County Board of Public Instruction, J. C. English, County Supt., Special Tax School Dist. No. 3, reported, sold \$58,000 6% bonds to Special Tax School Dist. No. 1, Dr. A. P. Hunter, Chmn., Board of Trustees, at par.*

Fla., Jasper—Municipal Improvement—City, Paul S. Graham, Clk., sold \$55,000 6% bonds to G. B. Sawyer Co., Jacksonville, at 95 1-3 and accrued interest.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Street—City Comn., John T. Alsop, Jr., Mayor, sold \$347,000 bonds to Curtis & Sanger Co., New York.

Fla., Miami Beach—City, Claude A. Renshaw, Mgr., sold \$375,000 bonds to Wright, Warlow & Co., Orlando, at 97: \$285,000, jetties; \$90,000, docks and dredging.

Fla., Orlando—Improvement—City, J. A. Stinson, Clk., sold \$731,000 bonds to Illinois Merchants Trust Co. and Northern Trust Co., Chicago, Ill., at \$727,929.*

Fla., Port Tampa—Paving—City, Doyle Campbell, City Atty., sold \$90,000 bonds to James G. Yeats Co. at par and accrued interest.

Fla., Titusville—Street—City sold \$249,000 6% bonds jointly to Langston Construction Co., 110 E. Central Ave., Orlando, and Bank of Titusville at 95.

Ga., Austell—School—Trustees of Austell School Dist., L. G. Garrett, Chmn., sold \$25,000 bonds to H. C. Speer & Sons Co., Chicago, Ill., at \$106.30 premium of approximately \$1,600.

(Continued on page 122)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

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whether it be machinery or financial
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things entering into business life.

MANUFACTURERS RECORD
BALTIMORE, MD.

YOUNG & SELDEN COMPANY
MANUFACTURING
Bank and Commercial Stationers

BALTIMORE, MD.

FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 120)

Ky., Paintsville—Road—Johnson County Commrs. sold \$200,000 bonds to syndicate composed of Ashland National Co., Ashland; Feipp & Princell Co., Chicago, Ill.; Weil, Roth & Irving Co. and Walter, Woody & Heimerdinger, both Cincinnati, Ohio, at par, premium of \$3300 and expenses.

La., Bastrop—Park and Natatorium—City, A. G. McBride, Mayor, sold \$50,000 5½% bonds to Bastrop State Bank, Bastrop, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$1771.*

La., St. Martinville—Road—St. Martin Parish Police Jury sold \$35,000 bonds to Bank of Lafayette and Trust Co., Lafayette.*

North Carolina—Road—School—State, Angus W. McLean, Gov., sold \$10,000,000 4¼% bonds to syndicate headed by First National Bank, National City Co. and Bankers Trust Co., all New York.

N. C., Albemarle—Public Improvement, Re-funding—Stanly County Commrs., John U. Whitlock, Clk., sold \$275,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds to Braun, Bosworth & Co., Toledo, Ohio.*

N. C., Kenansville—Road, Bridge—Duplin County Commrs., Lawrence Southerland, Clk., sold \$115,000 4¾% bonds to Braun, Bosworth & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at \$119,468.*

N. C., Roxboro—Water Works—Town, G. J. Cushwa, Clk., sold \$40,000 bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., at premium of \$613.*

Okla., El Reno—Sewer—State Sinking Fund Comm., Oklahoma City, purchased \$10,000 4½% bonds at par.

S. C., Columbia—School—Board of School Commrs., W. H. Hand, Sec., sold \$200,000 4¼% bonds to National Loan & Exchange Bank, Columbia, at par and accrued interest.*

Tex., Houston—Road—Harris County, H. L. Washburn, County Auditor, sold \$1,450,000 4½% bonds to Geo. L. Simpson & Co., Dallas, Tex., at par, accrued interest and premium of \$12,615.*

Tex., Lockney—Water Works—City, E. O. Baker, Sec., sold \$25,000 6% bonds to Brown-Crummer Investment Co., Wichita, Kans., at \$1.02 and accrued interest.*

Building and Loan Associations

Tex., Dallas—Midland Building & Loan Assn., capital \$25,000,000, Incorporated; Charles E. Logan, 3510 St. Johns Dr., and D. D. Logan, Fred S. Dudley.

Tex., Houston—Real Estate Building and Loan Assn., capital \$10,000, Incorporated; Carter W. Wesley, J. Alston Atkins, John D. Eppa.

New Financial Corporations

La., Kenner—Reserve Finance Corp., Inc., capital \$20,000, incorporated; August Christina, Pres.; Ben J. Louviere, Treas., both Kenner; John L. Lauricella, Sec., Harahan.

La., Lake Charles—Lake Charles Investment Co., Inc., capital \$125,000, incorporated; T. L. Huber, 624 Ford St., Pres.; J. J. McMahon, V.-P.; S. A. Knapp, Sec.-Treas., 527 Pujo St.

La., White Castle—Bank of Commerce, capital \$25,000, organized; C. I. Joseph, Pres.; Luke B. Babin, V.-P.; A. H. Hunley, Cashier.*

Md., Baltimore—Monumental City Bank, Gay and Exeter Sts., capital \$200,000, chartered; Henry O. Redue, Pres., Gay and Falls-way.

Md., Baltimore—Somerset Building & Loan Assn. of Baltimore City, Inc., 322 Equitable Bldg., capital \$100,000, incorporated; G. Herman Carl, 11 E. Lexington St.; Charles C. Davidson, 641 Rosedale St.; James Grimsley.

Mo., Cardwell—Citizens National Bank of Cardwell, capital \$25,000, organized; R. W. Waldrep, Correspondent.

Okla., Kiowa—First State Bank of Kiowa, capital \$15,000, chartered; J. D. Jones, Pres.; C. L. Willis, Cashier.

Okla., McAlester—Citizens Bank of McAlester organizing; John Rooks, Pres.; A. U. Thomas, V.-P.; C. L. Priddy, Asst. Cashier and Sec.

S. C., St. Matthews—Home Mortgage Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; T. H. Dreher, Pres.-Treas.; D. H. Banks, Sec.

Tenn., Memphis—City Savings Bank, Madison and Second Sts., capital \$250,000, chartered; William White, 25 S. Second St.; L. G. Van Ness, J. P. Longon.

Tex., Cooper—First National Bank of Cooper, reorganized; W. A. Tynes, Pres.; L. F. Hooten, V.-P.; W. L. Bartley, Cashier.

Tex., Fulbright—Fulbright State Bank, capital \$17,500, opened; acquired business of Guaranty State Bank.

Tex., Galveston—American Mortgage Loan & Investment Co., Galveston, capital \$25,000, organized; H. L. Ziegler, Pres.; J. F. Seinheimer, V.-P.; S. S. Kay, Sec., all U. S. Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tex., Walnut Springs—First State Bank of Walnut Springs, capital \$25,000, opened; C. T. Massey, Pres.; T. N. McCarty, Cashier.

Huntsville Building & Loan Assn., Huntsville, Ala., increased capital, \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

Guaranty Savings & Loan Assn., W. L. Garrett, Pres.; S. T. Gresham, Sec.-Treas., Springfield, Mo., increased capital to \$5,000,000.

Missouri Savings & Loan Assn., Springfield, Mo., plans increasing capital, \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Texas State Bank of Eastland, Tex., plans increasing capital, \$75,000 to \$100,000. Tex., San Antonio—Franklin Bond & Mortgage Co., Albert C. Dulaney, Pres., 308 N. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky., establishing offices in San Antonio.

A contract of consolidation between Central National Bank and Fourth and First National Bank, and contract of union among Fourth and First National Bank, Fourth and First Bank and Trust Co., Nashville Trust Co. and Central National Bank, all Nashville, Tenn., reported, approved and ratified by stockholders, representing approximately \$66,000,000 resources.

American Trust & Savings Co., W. E. Crawford, Pres., Birmingham, Ala., plans increasing capital, \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

Financial Statement of Tallahassee.

The City of Tallahassee, Fla., B. H. Bridges, City Auditor and Clerk, has issued a statement of its financial and economic condition in connection with the forthcoming sale of \$275,000 of 5½ per cent general obligation bonds, for which bids have been invited until noon on April 12. It shows that the total of all bonds issued and sold by the city up to the present time is \$720,319, and that the issue to be sold will raise this aggregate to \$905,319. From this, it is stated, the city is entitled to a reduction of \$644,262.46, which covers realizable assets of more than \$508,000, improvement liens owned amounting to more than \$37,500, cash over \$57,600 and several other items, which leaves \$351,056.54, while the bonding power of the city, based on the 1926 tax roll—about 60 per cent values—is over \$5,968,000, and that 20 per cent of the roll, which is the bonding power provided by law, is \$1,103,798.72, subtracting from which the total of bonds leaves \$198,479.72 as the liabilities which may yet be incurred. Provision for interest and sinking fund on all outstanding bonds is being made by annual levy of special tax and appropriations from the earnings of the utilities. The statement shows the city to be in a prosperous condition.

\$500,000 Baltimore Church Dedicated.

The new building of the University Baptist Church, Baltimore, recently completed at a cost of approximately \$500,000, including furnishings and equipment and the cost of the Sunday school or the chapel erected about five years ago at a cost of \$80,000, was dedicated last Sunday. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Dr. E. Y. Mullins, president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky.

As previously detailed in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the structure is of concrete, steel and Indiana limestone, with tile and copper roof. John Russell Pope of New York is the architect and the M. A. Long Company, Baltimore, general contractor. Rev. Russell Bradley Jones is pastor of the church and Willoughby M. McCormick is chairman of the building committee. Construction was begun under the pastorate of the late Dr. A. C. Dixon.

For Sea-Isle Cotton Revival.

Present low prices for short cotton and relatively high prices for long-staple cotton have aroused acute interest in the possibilities of restoring the sea-island cotton industry in those sections of the Southeastern States where the crop was formerly grown, says the Federal Department of Agriculture. The record crop of short cotton in the past season,

it adds, has led farmers to believe also that the boll weevil is no longer a menace to the American cotton crop, and that the production of sea-island cotton can be resumed on the same basis as in former years under the old mixed-variety system of planting.

According to cotton specialists of the department, however, improved methods of production and marketing would have to be established if the sea-island cotton industry is to be successfully renewed. An adequate supply of pure seed is the first essential to establishing a special industry like sea-island, not only to maintain the required uniformity in the fiber but also to provide against failures that are likely to occur in seasons of heavy weevil damage. Pure seed cannot be produced unless the district is limited to one variety to prevent mixing and crossing.

\$350,000 for Coal-Handling Facilities.

W. H. Courtenay, chief engineer of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, Louisville, Ky., wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the company will expend approximately \$350,000 at Pensacola, Fla., to provide coal-handling machinery to replace an elevator destroyed by a storm last September and to repair a wharf. The Link-Belt Company of Philadelphia, Pa., will furnish machinery for handling 600 tons per hour.

A Wealth of Information on the South's Resources and Progress

THE trend of the nation's thought is Southward and it is our purpose in the 1927 issue of the Blue Book of Southern Progress to crystallize this sentiment in favor of the South.

The universal testimony as to the influence and effectiveness of the Blue Book in awakening the people of the South and elsewhere as to the vast possibilities of the South is our justification for

pressing upon the people of the whole country the value of the widest possible distribution.

The facts and information the book contains should be at the finger tips of every Southern business man and in every public and private library, school, college and university. Every professional man, especially public speakers, should be fully acquainted with its contents.

A Complete Survey of the South

The complete manner in which the Blue Book will cover all the important phases of the South's resources and comparative progress is indicated by the following partial summary of the subjects to be covered.

The Greatest Epic of Material Advancement the World Has Ever Known Is Being Written by the South
A New Spirit Abroad in the South
Officials of Southern Railroads Tell of Developments and Possibilities Along Their Lines
South's Building and Construction Record
Public School Expenditures and Enrollment Figures

Federal Tax Receipts
Imports and Exports
Highway Extension Program
Railroads—The Progress and Prosperity
Growth of Life Insurance Companies in United States and South
Naval Stores Industry

AREA Area of the South. Square miles by States. South's farm area by States, crop land and pasture land.

by-products; early Southern food and fruit products. South's diversified farm crops by States.

POPULATION By States, 1880-1926; nativity of Southern white population; comparative statements of native and foreign born in South and whole country; negro population by States and geographical divisions; area and population in Southern cities.

COTTON Acreage, production and value, by States. Cottonseed production and value.

WEALTH Comparative statements of estimated value of property in the South as compared with the whole country; classifications by States and geographical divisions.

MANUFACTURING Capital invested and value of products. Diversity and extent. American commercial crop and world consumption; active spindles and looms in South as compared with the rest of country and the world; value of products, etc.; cottonseed oil industry. Lumber and timber production; furniture manufacturing; iron and steel and mineral industry output; cement; ceramic products, etc.

RESOURCES Varieties and extent of hardwood and softwood timber and area of woodlands; agriculture and livestock; manufacturing; water-power, potential and developed; metallic and non-metallic minerals; railroads and highways; banking; fisheries; climate, etc.

MINERALS Coal; coke; iron ore; oil and gas; phosphate rock; potash; feldspar; sulphur; bauxite; lime; lead; mercury; barytes; manganese and manganiferous ore shipments; domestic clay mined and sold; statistics of mine, quarry and well operations.

AGRICULTURE Number of farms; farm values; land and farm area; value; farm acreage and production; tobacco. Cotton acreage, production and value; rice, fruits, vegetables, sugar cane and

FINANCE Banking in the South; National, State banks, loan and trust companies, savings and private banks; comparative banking statistics; Southern bond sales.

The 1927 issue of the
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MANUFACTURERS RECORD
BALTIMORE :: :: MARYLAND

To Build \$1,000,000 Hotel in Little Rock.

General contract has recently been awarded by the William N. Young Hotel Company, Inc., of Little Rock, Ark., for the erection of a \$1,000,000 structure in that city, to be known as the William N. Young Hotel. The building will be 15 stories, fireproof, of reinforced concrete trimmed with brick and terra cotta. It will be located at Main and Markham streets, with entrances on both streets, and will contain 300 guest rooms,



15-STORY HOTEL FOR LITTLE ROCK.

each with combination tub and shower bath, circulating ice water and ceiling fan. There will be a closed-in convention hall on the roof to seat 600 and a coffee room in the basement, while the ground floor will provide space for lobby and shops. High-speed elevators will be installed.

Wittenberg, Deloney & Watts are the architects and the Stewart-McGehee Construction Company, general contractor, both of Little Rock. Officers of the William N. Young Hotel Company include Tom E. Burrow, president; Rogers Young, vice-president-secretary, and J. E. England, treasurer.

Continental Building Booklet.

An artistic booklet of 16 large pages that has just been published gives full particulars concerning the Continental Building, Baltimore, Md., in order to supply information to tenants and prospective tenants regarding the distinctive advantages of the edifice, which is one of the prominent and widely known office buildings of the city. Its publication at this time is occasioned by the installation of a new and superior elevator system. There are many pictures in the booklet, the first showing how the site of the Continental Building, Baltimore and Calvert streets, appeared a century ago; the next illustration represents the building of today. Diagrams show the arrangement of corridors and offices and an inset map shows the location of the building with relation to other important points in the heart of the business section of the city.

Plans for Ambassador Hotel, San Antonio.

The proposed Ambassador Hotel, to be erected at Martin and Navarro streets, San Antonio, by the Wood Properties Corporation of that city, will cost approximately \$650,000. Among other facilities for the basement of the building, there will be a garage to accommodate 75 cars, while a working lobby on the ground floor will provide space for offices, telephone and telegraph facilities and other service features. The main lobby, though separated from the working lobby, will command a view of it, and will contain entrance to elevators, service stairs and lounge. Off the main lobby there will be a grill room, with kitchen adjoining, the remainder of the ground floor to be devoted to shops on the street fronts accessible to the lobby.

On the mezzanine floor there will be a lobby, writing rooms, sample rooms, ladies' parlor and rest room and beauty shop, with space of 35 by 52 feet, for use by local luncheon clubs. From the third to the twelfth floors a total of 300 guest rooms will be provided, while the thirteenth and fourteenth floors will contain 18 tourist suites. The main dining room and roof garden, to accommodate 140 guests, will surmount the structure.

The building will be of reinforced concrete, faced with terra cotta, granite to the belt course, also on the third floor.



NEW \$650,000 HOTEL TO BE ERECTED IN SAN ANTONIO.

Above this to the cornice line it will be faced with matt face brick, blended from dark shades at the bottom to cream buff at the upper extremity. All trimming will be of special cast stone to match the walls and all baths and showers will have tile floors and wainscot. Three high-speed elevators will be installed.

The Kelwood Company, Inc., of San Antonio are the architects and will manage construction.

— PROPOSALS —

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS



Bids close April 4, 1927.

\$35,000 5% Water-Works and Sewerage Bonds

Dahlonega, Ga.

\$35,000 issue 5% Water Works and Sewerage Bonds, Dahlonega, Georgia. Bids received up to 8 P. M. April 4, 1927. Results declared at noon April 5, 1927.

W. L. ASH,
Clerk City Council.

Bids close April 12, 1927.

\$275,000 5½% Bonds

Tallahassee, Fla.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed bids will be received until 12 o'clock Noon, sixtieth meridian time,

APRIL 12, 1927.

by the City Auditor and Clerk of Tallahassee, Florida, for \$20,000 of coupon bonds of said City numbered consecutively from one to twenty, inclusive, for repaving Gaines street from Duval street to Railroad avenue in said city. Bonds will mature serially on April 1 of each of the years 1933 to 1947, inclusive; bonds numbers one to ten, inclusive, maturing consecutively one each year in each of the years 1933 to 1942, inclusive, and bonds numbers eleven to twenty, inclusive, maturing consecutively two each year in each of the years 1943 to 1947, inclusive.

And for \$50,000 of coupon bonds of said City numbered consecutively from one to fifty, inclusive, for storm drainage in said City. Bonds will mature serially on April 1 of each of the years 1933 to 1947, inclusive; bonds numbers one to thirty, inclusive, maturing consecutively three each year in each of the years 1933 to 1942, inclusive, and bonds numbers thirty-one to fifty, inclusive, maturing consecutively four each year in each of the years 1943 to 1947, inclusive.

And for \$40,000 of coupon bonds of said City numbered consecutively from one to forty, inclusive, for extending the sewerage system of said City. Bonds will mature serially on April 1 of each of the years 1933 to 1947, inclusive; bonds numbers one to ten, inclusive, maturing consecutively two each year in each of the years 1933 to 1937, inclusive, and bonds numbers eleven to forty, inclusive, maturing consecutively three each year in each of the years 1938 to 1947 inclusive.

And for \$79,000 of coupon bonds of said City numbered consecutively from one to seventy-nine, inclusive, for improving and extending the water works plant of said City. Bonds will mature serially on April 1 of each of the years 1933 to 1947, inclusive; bonds numbers one to four, inclusive, maturing April 1, 1933; bonds numbers five to forty-nine, inclusive, maturing consecutively five each year in each of the years 1934 to 1942, inclusive, and bonds numbers fifty to seventy-nine, inclusive, maturing consecutively six each year in each of the years 1943 to 1947, inclusive.

And for \$36,000 of coupon bonds of said City numbered consecutively from one to thirty-six, inclusive, for improving and extending the gas plant of said City. Bonds will mature serially on April 1 of each of the years 1933 to 1947, inclusive; bonds numbers one to eighteen, inclusive, maturing consecutively two each year in each of the years 1933 to 1941, inclusive, and bonds numbers nineteen to thirty-six, inclusive, maturing consecutively three each year in each of the years 1942 to 1947, inclusive.

And for \$50,000 of coupon bonds of said City numbered consecutively from one to fifty, inclusive, for constructing a municipal incinerator for the disposal of trash, garbage and other refuse. Bonds will mature serially on April 1 of each of the years 1933 to 1947, inclusive; bonds numbers one to thirty, inclusive, maturing consecutively three each year in each of the years 1933 to 1942, inclusive, and bonds numbers thirty-one to fifty, inclusive, maturing consecutively four each year in each of the years 1943 to 1947, inclusive.

All bonds dated April 1, 1927.

Interest rate on all bonds 5½ per cent.

Denomination of all bonds \$1000.

Interest on all bonds payable semi-annually, April 1 and October 1.

Interest and principal on all bonds payable at Chemical National Bank of New York City.

Bonds will be sold subject to the approving opinion of Messrs. Caldwell and Raymond, 115 Broadway, New York City, and will be validated by decree of the Circuit Court of Leon County, Florida, and by special act of the Legislature of the State of Florida.

The City will pay the cost of the approving opinion aforesaid, and lithographing bonds.

Each bid must give the price offered, with accrued interest, and must be accompanied by a certified check for 2% of the face value of the bonds bid for. Separate bids for all or any of the said issues, or for any part of any issue, will be considered.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

B. H. BRIDGES,
City Auditor and Clerk.

Bids close April 5, 1927.

\$235,000 Municipal Improvement Bonds

Brooksville, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received until 2 P.M., April 5, 1927, for the above bonds, dated April 1, 1926, maturing April 1, 1956, without option of prior payment. Said bonds comprise four issues separately voted: bids will be received for one or more of said issues.

Principal and semi-annual interest (6%) payable in gold in New York City; denomination \$1000; general City obligations; unlimited ad valorem tax levy; legal opinions of Chester B. Masslich, Esq., New York City, and Hilton S. Hampton, Esq., Tampa, Florida. Delivery on or about April 15, 1927, at the place of purchaser's choice.

Bids must be on a printed form which, with other information as to the City, the bonds and the conditions of bidding, will be furnished by the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York City, which will certify the bonds, or by the undersigned. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

J. C. KAZEE, City Clerk.

Bids close April 26, 1927.

SEALED BIDS in triplicate, subject to the conditions contained herein, will be received until 11 A. M. April 26, 1927, and then publicly opened, for furnishing all labor and materials and performing all work for Construction of Receiving Building, including Connecting Corridors at U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 60, Oteen, North Carolina. This work will include excavating, reinforced concrete construction, hollow tile, cast stone, marble work, floor and wall tile, ironwork, steel sash, iron stairs, with slate treads; slate and built-up roofing, roof ventilators, metal lathing, plastering, carpentry, insect screens, hardware, painting, glazing, plumbing, heating, electrical work and electric elevators. **SEPARATE BIDS** will be received for Building Construction, Plumbing, Heating, Electrical Work and Electric Elevators, all as set forth on bid form. Bids will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and in making awards the records of bidders for expediency and satisfactory performance on contracts of similar character and magnitude will be carefully considered. At the discretion of the Director drawings and specifications may be obtained upon application to the Construction Division, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C. Deposit with application of a check or postal money order for \$20, payable to the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, is required as security for safe return of the drawings and specifications within ten days after date of opening bids. FRANK T. HINES, Director, March 24, 1927.

Bids close April 19, 1927.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., March 15, 1927. **SEALED BIDS** in duplicate will be received until 3 P. M. April 19, 1927, and then publicly opened, for furnishing all labor and materials and performing all work for the construction of the United States Postoffice at McKees Rocks, Pa. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the site at McKees Rocks, Pa., or at this office. In the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close April 28, 1927.

\$235,000 Municipal Improvement Bonds

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C., March 24, 1927. Sealed proposals are invited to furnish this Bureau with postage-stamp paper and internal-revenue paper during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1927. Contracts will be made only with actual manufacturers of the paper. Proposals to be received not later than 2 P. M. Thursday, April 28, 1927. Blank forms, with specifications for proposals, and further information will be furnished on application to A. W. HALL, Director.

Bids close April 7, 1927.

General Development Construction

Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Myrtle Beach Sales Company of Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, at the Administration Building at nine-thirty (9.30) A. M. Thursday, April 7, 1927.

The work will consist of:

- Clearing and Grubbing Golf Courses.
- Roadway Grading, 75,000 Cu. Yds.
- Storm Sewers and Drains, 25,000 Ft.
- Hard-Surface Paving, 71,000 to 150,000 Sq. Yds.
- Concrete Curb and Gutter, 73,300 Lin. Ft.
- Concrete Curb, 41,600 Lin. Ft.
- Concrete Sidewalks, 6700 Sq. Yds.
- Boulevard Lighting System, 21,000 Ft.
- Cast-Iron Pipe, 30,000 Ft.
- Valves and Fire Hydrants, Wrought Pipe, Service Connections.

Artesian Well Water Supply System.

Water Tower, capacity 100,000 gal., height 100 ft.

All bids must be upon blank forms provided for the Proposals, Specifications and contract.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for not less than five per cent (5%) of the amount of the bid as evidence of good faith.

The Contract will be awarded or refused within ten days from the date of opening proposals.

Plans and Specifications will be on file at the office of the Consulting Engineer, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, and can be had by request or application by mail when accompanied by payment of (\$10) ten dollars, which will not be refunded.

The successful bidder must furnish a surety bond, or other satisfactory security subject to the approval of the Company, for fifty per cent (50%) of the total amount of the contract, guaranteeing the proper completion of the work.

Alternate bids will be received on certain classes of work, which will be considered relative to their cost and merits.

The right is reserved to accept or reject any or all proposals or any section thereof, or to accept proposal deemed best by the Company.

MYRTLE BEACH SALES CO.
JOHN T. WOODSIDE, Pres.
STANLEY H. WRIGHT,
Consulting Engineer,
Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Bids to be Received April 8, 1927

Road and Bridge Projects

STATE OF TENNESSEE

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC WORKS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Nashville, Tenn.

Sealed bids will be received by the State of Tennessee, Department of Highways and Public Works, at their offices in the Memorial Building, Nashville, Tenn., until 10 A. M. Friday, April 8, 1927, and opened publicly at that hour, for the construction of the following road and bridge projects:

S. A. P. No. 308-B, Obion County: Grading and drainage of 3.203 miles of State Highway No. 3, between the Dyer County line and Obion. Bids for three concrete overflow bridges over twenty-foot span will be received separately.

F. A. P. No. 55-A, Anderson County: Construction of a cement concrete pavement on 9.638 miles of State Highway No. 9, between Clinton and the Campbell County line. Alternate bids will be received for an asphaltic concrete surface on a cement concrete base. The grading and drainage of this project has been completed under a former contract. Bids will be received for this project separately and also as a combination with Federal Aid Project No. 82. Alternate bids will be received for cement concrete pavement and cement concrete base, with and without State-furnished cement.

F. A. P. No. 58-A, Bradley County: Construction of a cement concrete pavement on 10.688 miles of State Highway No. 2, between Cleveland and the McMinn County line. Alternate bids will be received for an asphaltic concrete surface on a cement concrete base. The grading and drainage of this project has been completed under a former contract. Alternate bids will be received for cement concrete pavement and cement concrete base, with and without State-furnished cement.

F. A. P. No. 82, Anderson County: Construction of a cement concrete pavement on 7.650 miles of State Highway No. 9, between the Knox County line and Federal Aid Project No. 55-A. Alternate bids will be received for an asphaltic concrete surface on a cement concrete base. The grading and drainage of 6.944 miles has been completed under a former contract. The grading and drainage of 0.871 mile through Clinton will be included in this project. Bids will be received separately for this project and also as a combination with Federal Aid Project No. 55-A. Alternate bids will be received for cement concrete pavement and cement concrete base, with and without State-furnished cement.

F. A. P. No. 93, Rutherford County: Construction of thirteen concrete culverts and four concrete bridges over twenty-foot span, on State Highway No. 10, between the Bedford County line and Murfreesboro.

S. A. P. No. 121-B, Humphreys County: Grading and drainage of 5.521 miles of State Highway No. 1, between Gorman and Waverly. Bids for four concrete bridges over twenty-foot span will be received separately.

S. A. P. No. 140-D, Meigs County: Construction of a cement concrete bridge and approaches over Suee Creek on 0.473 mile of State Highway No. 58, between Decatur and the Roane County line.

S. A. P. No. 150, Coffee County: Construction of a cement concrete pavement nine feet in width on 7.861 miles of State Highway No. 2, between Hillsboro and Manchester. The grading, drainage, and nine-foot width of concrete pavement have been completed under a former contract. Bids will be received separately and also as a combination with State Aid Project No. 151-B. Alternate bids will be received for cement concrete pavement, with and without State-furnished cement.

S. A. P. No. 151-B, Coffee County: Construction of 5.00 miles of cement concrete pavement nine feet in width on State Highway No. 2, between Manchester and a point toward Murfreesboro. The grading, drainage and nine-foot width of concrete pavement have been completed under a former contract. Bids will be received separately and as a combination with State Aid Project No. 150. Alternate bids will be received for cement concrete pavement, with and without State-furnished cement.

S. A. P. No. 176-C, Hawkins County: Grading and drainage of 3.740 miles of the Highway between the Pressmen's Home and the Lee Valley Road.

S. A. P. No. 197, Hamilton County: Construction of 1.028 miles of an asphaltic concrete surface on a cement concrete base thirty-six feet in width on State Highway No. 27, between the Market Street Bridge and Stringers' Ridge Tunnel. Alternate bids will be received for a cement concrete pavement. The grading and drainage

of this project has been completed under a former contract. Alternate bids will be received for cement concrete pavement and cement concrete base, with and without State-furnished cement.

S. A. P. No. 308-B, Montgomery County: Grading and drainage of 1.752 miles of the Highway between Searcy's Ferry and Rocky Ford. Bids for four bridges over twenty-foot span will be included with the roadway contract.

S. A. P. No. 313-A and B, Loudon County: Construction of 7.037 miles of asphaltic concrete surface on a cement concrete base on State Highway No. 1, between the Roane County line and the Knox County line. Alternate bids will be received for a cement concrete pavement. The grading and drainage of this project has been completed under a former contract. Alternate bids will be received for cement concrete pavement and cement concrete base, with and without State-furnished cement.

S. A. P. No. 319-A, Claiborne County: The reconstruction of a steel bridge on State Highway No. 32, over the Powell River near the end of Federal Aid Project No. 12, between Tazewell and Cumberland Gap.

S. A. P. No. 324-A, Hamblen County: Construction of 10.427 miles of asphaltic concrete surface on a cement concrete base on State Highway No. 34, between Morristown and the Hawkins County line. Alternate bids will be received for a cement concrete pavement. The grading and drainage of this project has been completed under a former contract. Alternate bids will be received for cement concrete pavement and cement concrete base, with and without State-furnished cement.

S. A. P. No. 324-B, Hawkins County: Grading and drainage of 2.121 miles of State Highway No. 34, between the Hamblen County line and the Greene County line. Bids for two concrete bridges over twenty-foot span and one timber overhead crossing structure will be received separately.

S. A. P. No. 342-B, Houston County: Grading and drainage of 6.006 miles of State Highway No. 13, between a point near Erin and the Humphreys County line. Bids for two concrete bridges over twenty-foot span will be included with the roadway contract.

S. A. P. No. 349-A, McNairy County: Grading and drainage of 9.952 miles of State Highway No. 5, between Selmer and a point near McNairy. Bids for one concrete bridge over twenty-foot span on this project and three concrete bridges on Sections B and C will be received together, but separate from the roadway contracts.

S. A. P. No. 349-B and C, McNairy and Chester Counties: Grading and drainage of 9.128 miles of State Highway No. 5, between a point near McNairy and Henderson. Bids for three concrete bridges over twenty-foot span on this project and one concrete bridge on Section A will be received together, but separate from the roadway contracts.

S. A. P. No. 351-A, Weakley County: Grading and drainage of 15.730 miles of State Highways No. 42 and No. 5, between the Gibson County line and Martin. Bids for five concrete bridges over twenty-foot span will be received separately.

S. A. P. No. 353-A, Hamilton County: Grading, drainage and construction of a cement concrete pavement on 4.886 miles of State Highway No. 29, between Valdeau and a point near Red Bank. Alternate bids will be received for an asphaltic concrete surface on a cement concrete base. Alternate bids will be received for cement concrete pavement and cement concrete base, with and without State-furnished cement.

For field inspection please communicate with
Mr. W. F. Webster, Division Engineer, Knoxville, Tenn., for Projects No. 55-A, 58-A, 82, 140-D, 176-C, 313-A and B, 319-A, 324-A and 324-B.

Mr. J. E. Moreland, Division Engineer, Nashville, Tenn., for Projects No. 93, 150, 151-B, 197 and 353-A.

Mr. C. H. Olmstead, Division Engineer, Nashville, Tenn., for Projects No. 121-B, 308-B, 342-B.

Mr. T. C. McEwen, Division Engineer, Jackson, Tenn., for Projects No. 349-A, 349-B and C, and 351-A.

Bidder's bond on the form furnished with the proposal, from a surety acceptable to this Department, or certified check, made payable to this Department, in the amount of not less than five per cent of the total bid must accompany bid as evidence of good faith and as guarantee that if awarded contract the bidder will execute contract and give bond as required.

Plans for structures over twenty-foot span will be furnished at cost, with no refund. Deposit of \$1.00 is required for each proposal and specification. Special attention is called to the special provisions in the proposal which refer to changes in the standard specifications. For further information communicate with the Department offices at Nashville. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

C. N. BASS, Commissioner.

Bids close April 15, 1927.

Office of the Constructing Quartermaster, Fort Bragg, N. C. Sealed proposals will be received here until 10 A. M. April 15, 1927, and then opened, for the construction of a 12-inch Cast-Iron Water Main at Fort Bragg, N. C. Ten Dollars deposit required for drawings, etc. Further information upon application.

Bids close April 26, 1927.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., March 15, 1927. SEALED BIDS in duplicate will be received until 3 P. M. April 26, 1927, and then publicly opened, for the construction of the United States Postoffice at Lancaster, S. C. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the site at Lancaster, S. C., or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close April 14, 1927.

Paving, Sewers and Culverts

Mobile, Ala.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of City Commissioners, Mobile, Alabama, until noon Thursday, April 14, 1927, for the following:

STORM SEWERS—Division "A"	
6-inch Pipe	9,300 Lin. Ft.
10 "	12,740 "
12 "	10,670 "
15 "	4,400 "
18 "	3,340 "
21 "	2,730 "
24 "	2,980 "
27 "	4,090 "
30 "	1,790 "
36 "	380 "
Manholes	124
Inlets	563
Special Catch Basins	40
 REINFORCED CONCRETE CULVERTS.	
4.5x8 Ft.	1,100 Lin. Ft.
4x8 Ft.	400 "
4x7 Ft.	400 "
4x6.5 Ft.	400 "
4.0x5.5 Ft.	400 "
3.5x5.5 Ft.	370 "
3.5x4.5 Ft.	360 "
3.5x4.0 Ft.	370 "
6x14 Ft.	100 "

STORM SEWERS—Division "B."	
6-inch Pipe	3,920 Lin. Ft.
10 "	6,430 "
12 "	6,640 "
15 "	6,185 "
18 "	3,430 "
21 "	4,680 "
24 "	700 "
27 "	650 "
30 "	600 "
Manholes	67
Inlets	273
Special Catch Basins	172

ONE-COURSE CONCRETE PAVING.	
Sq. Yds. 6-inch Paving	28,630
Lin. Ft. Concrete Curbing	17,259

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVING on 5-inch concrete base.	
Sq. Yds. of Paving	61,050
Concrete Curbing, Lin. Ft.	42,510
Gutters and Driveways, Sq. Yds.	9,350

FOR WIDENING AND REPAVING STREET, with either Sheet Asphalt or Warrenite Bitulithic Paving.	
Sq. Yds. of Top Surface	15,077 Sq. Yds.
Sq. Yds. 6-in. Concrete Base	9,200 Sq. Yds.
Tons of Black Base	763 Tons
Lin. Ft. Concrete Curbing	4,470 Lin. Ft.
Resetting Granite Curbing	900 Lin. Ft.

ways	
Cement Sidewalks	180 Sq. Yds.
Reconstructing Catch Basins	21
SHEET ASPHALT. WARRENITE BITULITHIC. ALABAMA ROCK ASPHALT.	
In competition, the yardage to be apportioned after bids are received.	

Sq. Yds. of Pavement	
Lin. Ft. of Concrete Curbing	147,842
Sq. Yds. of Gutters and Driveways	56,295
Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for the sum of One Thousand Dollars or a bidder's bond of equal amount. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the City Engineer.	17,770

HARRY T. HARTWELL, Mayor.

CECIL F. BATES, Commissioner.

LEON SCHWARZ, Commissioner.

WRIGHT SMITH, City Engineer.

Removal of Overburden

Mayfield, Ky.

Bids are being received for the removal of 300,000 cubic yards overburden overlying plastic clay deposit. Attractive stripping proposition. I. C. Railroad tracks right into property. Ample supply of excellent water. Address

THE KENTUCKY CONSTRUCTION & IMPROVEMENT CO.

Bids close April 13, 1927.

Excavating Trenches and Laying Water Mains

Baltimore, Md.

Sealed proposals, IN DUPLICATE, endorsed "Proposals for Excavating Trenches and Laying Water Mains in New Cold Spring Lane from Underwood Road to a Point 100 feet West of Kernwood Avenue," addressed to the Board of Awards of Baltimore City, will be received at the office of the City Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., until 11 A. M. Standard time, Wednesday, April 13, 1927, at which time they will be publicly opened and read.

Plans and specifications may be obtained at the office of the Water Engineer, Room 205 City Hall, Baltimore, Md., on and after April 1, 1927. A charge of \$10 will be made for each set of plans and specifications, which will not be refunded.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on a clearing-house bank for Four Hundred Dollars (\$400), made payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and the successful bidder will be required to give satisfactory bond for the faithful performance of the agreement equal in amount to the value of the contract.

The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

GEO. F. WIEGHARDT,
Water Engineer.
B. L. CROZIER,
Chief Engineer.

Bids close April 18, 1927.

Schools

Kissimmee, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Instruction of Osceola County at the office of Sam Brammar, Superintendent, Courthouse, Kissimmee, Fla., until 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, April 18, 1927, for the construction of an addition and alterations to the St. Cloud High School Building and also for the construction of a Vocational School Building at St. Cloud, Florida.

A limited number of plans and specifications for bids will be mailed to Contractors by Lockwood, Poundstone & Bille, Associated Architects, of 816 Forsyth Building, Atlanta, Ga., upon receipt of certified checks as follows: \$25.00 for plans and specifications for the general contract, including the electrical work, and \$10.00 for plans and specifications for the plumbing work on the High School Building. \$10.00 for the plans and specifications on the Vocational School Building. All checks to be refunded upon return of the plans and specifications in good condition.

Proposals will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability and who have established a record for doing satisfactory work of such character.

A certified check for 3% of the amount of each bid shall accompany the proposal, or proposals, and said check shall be made payable to Osceola County Board of Public Instruction for Osceola County. Checks are to be treated as liquidated damages in case the bidder or bidders receiving the award of the contract fail to execute the contract and furnish satisfactory bond within 10 days after notification of acceptance of the bid or bids. Bid bonds will not be acceptable.

The contractor to whom work is awarded shall furnish a satisfactory surety company's bond for the full amount of the contract, and the bonding company must be one doing business in the State of Florida.

The owner reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted and to waive all formalities.

SAM BRAMMAR,
Superintendent and Secretary of the Board of Public Instruction for Osceola County.

Bids close April 4, 1927.

Paving and Storm Sewers

Clearwater, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the City of Clearwater, Florida, until 7:30 P. M. April 4, 1927, for the furnishing of necessary materials, equipment, tools and labor for the construction of pavement, sidewalks, curbs, etc., on the Clearwater Harbor Causeway and adjoining properties, as outlined in the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer.

Approximate quantities included in the completed work are as follows:

56,500 sq. yd. Reinforced Concrete Pavement.
2,800 lin. ft. Concrete Curb and Gutter.
4,800 sq. yd. Concrete Sidewalk.
1,300 lin. ft. Storm Sewers, 12-in. to 24-in.

Blank forms of proposal and specifications will be furnished prospective bidders upon payment of \$10 in cash, which will be returned to bona fide bidders upon return of said plans and specifications. Plans for the same are on file in the office of the City Engineer of said city, where they may be examined.

Certified check of \$10,000 is required with each bid and bond for \$75,000 will be required of the successful bidder, such bond to be a bond with reputable and responsible surety company as surety and written by company or companies authorized to do business in the State of Florida.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The city reserves the right to increase or decrease the amount of work included in these specifications without affecting in any way the contract prices and without affecting the specifications or contract in any other respect.

The city reserves the right to group the work in units, as set forth in Instructions to Bidders, and to let separate contracts for any one or more units.

CHAS. F. MASON, City Manager.

Bids close April 14, 1927.

Electrical Equipment

Jacksonville, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Commission of the City of Jacksonville, Florida, until 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, April 14, 1927, for furnishing the following new equipment, delivered at City Electric Light Plant on Talleyrand avenue, in the City of Jacksonville, Florida.

1. Crane.
2. Closed Heaters.
3. Evaporators.
4. Desuperheater.
5. Generator Coaler.
6. Oil Pumps.
7. Oil Heaters.
8. Fans.
9. Motors and Controllers.
10. Elevators.

All of said equipment shall be in accordance with plans and specifications therefor on file in the office of the City Commission of the City of Jacksonville and on file in the office of Scofield Engineering Company, consulting engineers, Philadelphia, Pa., from whom copies of the same may be obtained upon deposit of \$25 per specification, which will be refunded upon return of specifications to said engineering company.

A certified check on a Jacksonville bank or cashier's check on any national bank in a sum not less than five (5%) per cent of the amount of the bid, made payable to the Chairman of the City Commission, must accompany each bid as a guarantee that the bidder will, if awarded the contract, promptly furnish said equipment.

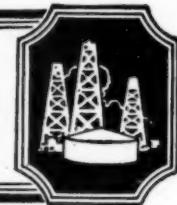
Each bid shall be in triplicate and addressed to the City Commission, marked as bid for the corresponding item, and delivered through mail or otherwise at the office of the Secretary, Room 13 City Hall, Jacksonville, Florida.

The Commission reserves the right to pay for certain items either in 5% serial bonds, at not less than par and accrued interest, to be issued, or in cash, upon terms to be agreed upon; to reject any and all bids, to waive informalities, accept any bid in whole or in part or to consider alternate bids upon recommendation of the said consulting engineers.

FRANK H. OWEN,
Chairman City Commission.
Attest:
M. W. BISHOP,
Secretary City Commission.



CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES



MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

GREAT MONEYMAKER in Alabama, 15,000 acres timbered farm and mineral lands. Only ten dollars per acre. Easily financed. H. H. Hansen, Macon, Mississippi.

GEORGIA LAND FOR SALE OR LEASE. 1000 acres high-class sand bed for sale in fee simple, or to lease on royalty basis, for the manufacture of glass and glass products. This sand can be used for many other purposes. Bed commences right at right of way of main line railroad and extends back from the road about three miles. This bed is practically inexhaustible. J. M. Cox, Waycross, Georgia.

KAOLIN AND LIMESTONE LANDS FOR SALE.

About 3500 acres at Adams Park, Ga., on Southern Rwy., which passes through property 20 miles south of Macon. There are three deposits of raw material of commercial interest—Kaolin, Limestone and Fuller's Earth. Kaolin has an overburden of from 5 to 15 ft. of sand and has thickness of 15 to 45 ft. almost pure Kaolin, about 50 ft. from R. R. Across Savage Creek land is underlain by Ocala Limestone and Fuller's Earth. Limestone is well above water level and has thickness of 40 to 50 ft. For further particulars address

MRS. MINTER WIMBERLEY,
Adams Park, Ga.

BROWN STONE QUARRIES

FOR SALE TO SETTLE ESTATE—Brownstone Quarries and 125-acre farm located in York Co., Penn., near Penna. R. R. line. Harrisburg, Pa., to Washington, D. C. Entire tract underlaid with the very best brownstone. Copies of U. S. report and Penna. Geological Survey, with sample of stone, sent on request. Personal investigation solicited; land not needed for immediate quarry purpose is well adapted for fruit or general farming; reasonable price and terms for prompt purchase.

REEHLING ESTATE, Steelton, Pa.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

STANDING TIMBER—Original pine and cypress timber in tracts from 20 to 200 million each. LAFAYETTE MANN, 803 East Main, Richmond, Va.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

THE BEST BUY IN FLORIDA. 12,000 acres high marsh land; can be drained for about \$10 per acre. Good for fig orchards, sugar cane, potatoes, willow for furniture; \$5 per acre net, one-fourth cash. SADLER, Box 484, Fernandina, Fla.

LAND READY TO PLOW.

35-acre farm, 33 acres of it all cleared; splendid land, high elevation, rich soil; 2 acres in shade with nice little pond; four-room bungalow, small barn and garage; 3 miles east of Alachua, 35 minutes' ride from State University at Gainesville. Price \$3500; \$500 cash, balance on long-term mortgage. Chas. G. Woodridge Co., 217 W. Main Street, Gainesville, Florida.

BEST BUY IN INDIAN RIVER COUNTY FLORIDA

Do you want an independent income? Then buy 10 or 20 acres of Citrus Groves already planted—semi-muck land, near the beautiful City of Vero Beach, Florida.

This is the section that produces the prize fruit. We will care for your groves. For prices and terms, address,

C. J. GORE COMPANY
P. O. Box 31, Jacksonville, Florida

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisements accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

A WORD TO THE WISE! Take advantage of buyers' market in Florida while owners of real estate need money. We offer business and home property, groves and river fronts.

GOODWIN & BAKER,
Fort Pierce, Florida.

CARR & CARR, INC.
WEST PALM BEACH, PALM BEACH,
LAKE WORTH.
References—any bank or trust company in
Palm Beach County.

FLORIDA produces the menu for America's table, from fruits to nuts; heaviest crops produced in the winter months, bringing highest prices in the frozen Northern markets. Finest winter climate in the United States. Approximately \$12,000,000 in our State Treasury; no bonded indebtedness; no State income or inheritance taxes, ever. We have a factory site, an investment, a home, grove or farm for you. Send today for booklet and 1927 list. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co. (Inc.), Opp. Postoffice. "Since Before the War," Tampa, Florida.

MISSISSIPPI

MISSISSIPPI GULF COAST Offering in Homeland Subdivision beautiful building sites, with splendid view of the Gulf, at \$20.00 per front foot; easy terms.

The best buy in the fastest-growing section of the U. S. A. Also Orange and Truck Farms.

Twenty-one years in real estate business here.

B. C. COX & SON,
Gulfport, Mississippi.

NORTH CAROLINA

If interested
FOR HOME OR FOR INVESTMENT In the great and rapidly developing

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, especially in its leading city, Charlotte, or in a Southern Cotton Mill or Southern Mill Stocks, write to

F. C. ABBOTT & CO.,
Realtors and Investment Bankers.
Nearly thirty years in Charlotte.

TENNESSEE

TENNESSEE FARMS—Improved 50 to 500 acres, near schools, churches, in good communities, near towns. A real diversified section, good climate all the year. Write us what you want. Security Trust Co., Clarksville, Tenn.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

TEXAS

WINTER GARDEN DISTRICT, TEXAS.

Correspondence invited from those interested in securing a new location. Our development project, right in the heart of famous Winter Garden District, includes six square miles of rich, irrigable lands, subdivided into small tracts. World beaters in winter vegetables, fruits, staple crops; business opportunities in Winter Haven for young and old. Literature free.

WINTER GARDEN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,
406 East Travis street, San Antonio, Tex.

TEXAS "WINTER GARDEN" LANDS.

8000 acres of virgin soil in the fertile valley of the Nueces River, Dimmit County, Texas, are being subdivided, developed and offered to the public in 20 and 40 acre tracts, CLEARED, GRUBBED, PLOWED and WATERED. These lands especially adapted for the growing of CITRUS FRUITS, WINTER VEGETABLES, Staple Crops—a harvest each month in the year. Fine irrigation system. Write TODAY for literature and prices.

BERMUDA LANDS COMPANY,
Houston Building,
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50-acre Factory site, with buildings, etc. On Tuesday, May 3, 1927, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Room 707 Alamo Natl. Bank Bldg., San Antonio, Texas, I will offer for sale at public auction, in bulk, for cash to the highest bidder, free of all liens, except taxes, the entire plant of the Krueger Machinery Company, located at San Jose and about seven miles from this city. Said plant includes buildings and appurtenances, machine shop, foundry, railroad switch, electric-power line, telephone line, heat-treating room, storehouses and outhouses, machinery and equipment, all valued at approximately \$350,000. This plant was operated until January 6, 1927, and is in first-class condition.

Said sale will be subject to confirmation by the Referee in Bankruptcy. General information and copies of the inventory showing description of factory site, machinery and equipment furnished and inspection of plant had upon application to the undersigned. A certified or cashier's check for \$5000 must be deposited with Trustee before bids are permitted. Offers must be for the ENTIRE plant, etc., and not for lots or parcels. For further particulars write

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I—1500-lb. Chambersburg steam drop.
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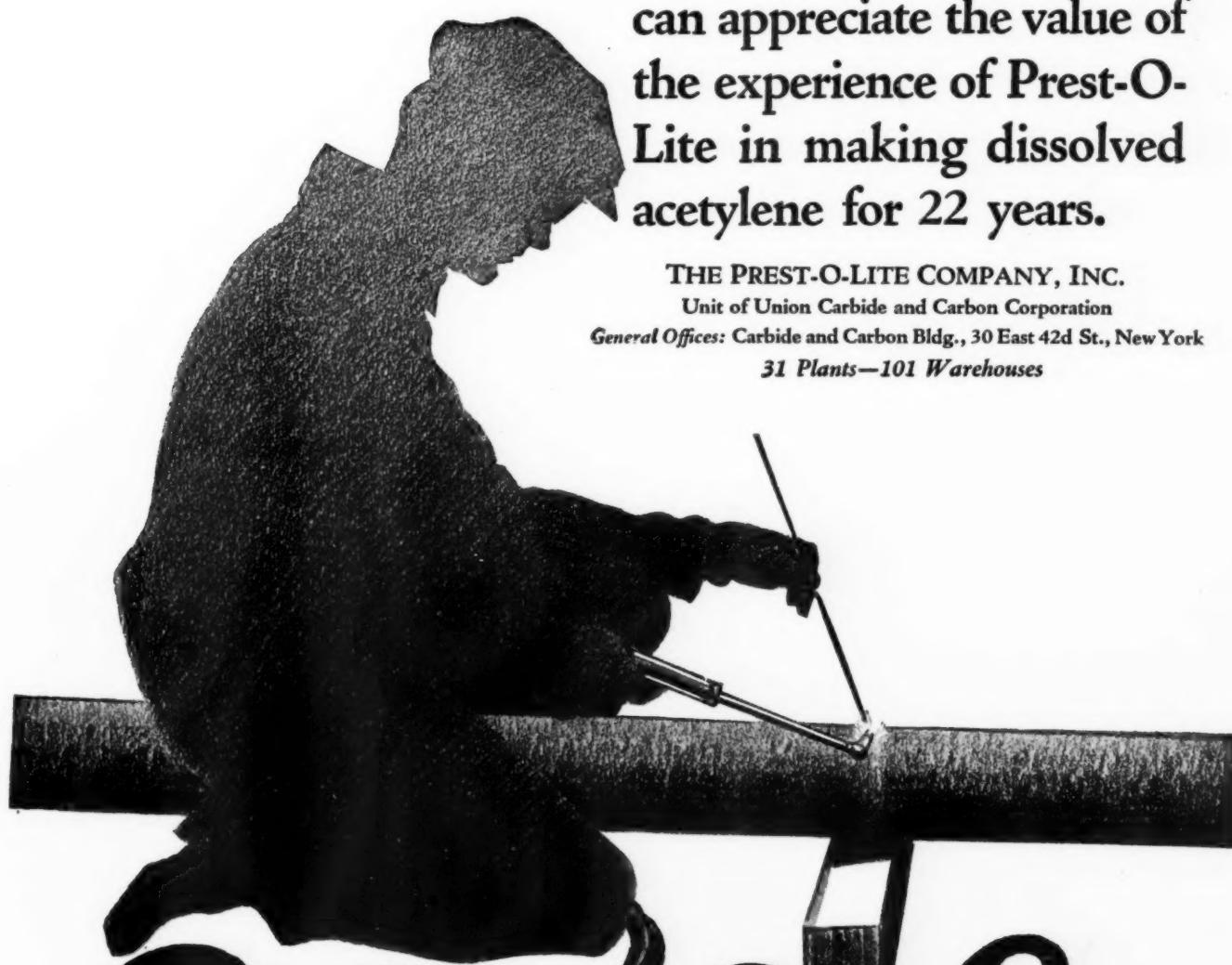
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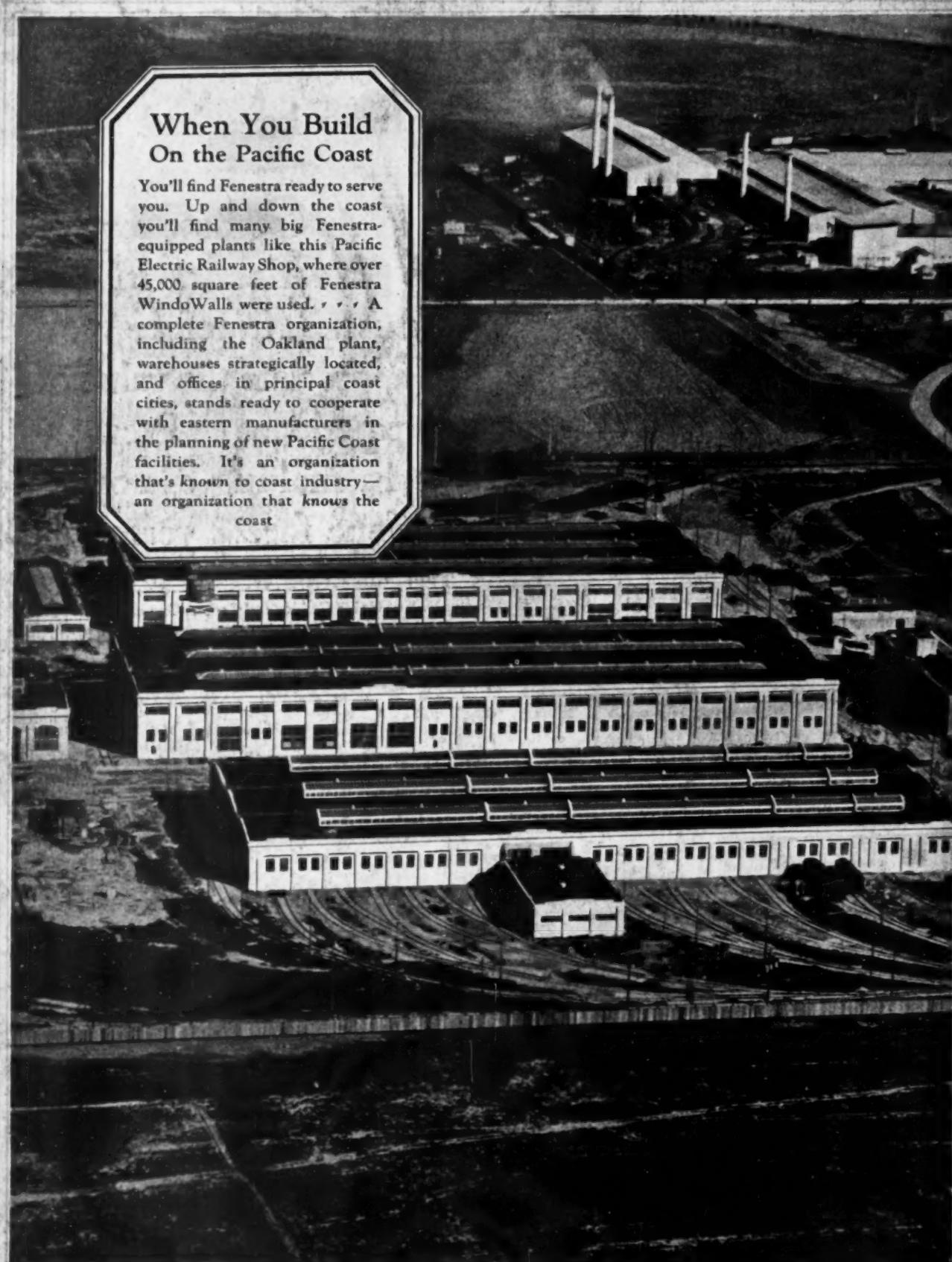


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